43-1941

Age-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

# FOUNDER OF BOY SCOUTS EXPIRES

JAN 9 - 1941

## Lord Baden-Powell Dies In Africa Of Heart Ailment At 83

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony, Jan. 8 —(AP)—Lord Baden-Powell—a military genius who devoted much of his life to a peace organization, the Boy Scouts—will be buried Thursday on a sunny slope of Mt. Kenya deep in the Africa he loved.

The man who won British acclaim as the defender of Mafeking in the Boer War died Wednesday at his home in Nyeri from a heart ailment. He was 83.

At the outbreak of the Boer War in 1899, Baden-Powell was in command at Mafeking, a sultry little town of corrugated iron buildings in Bechuanaland.

With a force far superior to B den-Powell's band of irregulars, the Boers attacked Mafeking immediately.

The Boers cut the water supply of the veldt village. Baden-Powell dug wells . . . they brought up heavy guns and poured shells on the defenders. Baden-Powell invented a system of warning when the big shells were on their way . . . Possessing only two little seven-pounders, it was useless for the irregulars to fire back. Baden-Powell countered with a series of daring bayonet sorties.

For seven months this kept up and then help came. The Boers were driven away. The rescuers found Baden-Powell organizing a regular system of recreation in the baked and shelled town.

Baden-Powell became a world hero.

More glamor was attached to his figure when it was disclosed he took his army examination "just for fun," and scored second in a list of 700 applicants.

He remained in Africa, lending his talents for organizing to forming the South African constabulary. Next he was inspector general of cavalry for Great Britain. In 1910 he retired.

Always interested in boys and girls, the outdoors and organizing youths in groups for instruction, he commenced a work that eventually led to the Boy Scouts, and formation of the Girl Scouts.

From little groups in Britain, the movement spread.

Baden-Powell served as a British intelligence officer in the World War.

At the age of 55, he married Olave St. Clair Soames. Oddly, her birthday was the same as his, Feb. 22. He often added that it was first George Washington's. Baden-Powell himself was a lineal descendant of the early American settler, John Smith.

Ordered to rest in 1937 because of a "tired heart," he left London for Africa, saying:

"I have had a long inning, I'd rather die in Africa, where my heart is, than anywhere."

It was agreed that he'd rather lie in death there, too.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

April 8, 1941

## Veteran Negro Employe Of Local Postoffice Dies

Nickolas E. Abercrombie, 617 High Street, who served as a clerk in the local postoffice for over 41 years, died yesterday morning early.

A graduate of Tuskegee Institute, of the class of 1888, he was appointed in 1893 by Judge Buckley, and served under the administration of eight postmasters until Sept. 30, 1934 when he retired.

At the time of his retirement he received commendatory letters from high ranking officials of the government, including the Postmaster General for his excellent service record. During his service he served as clerk, chief mailing clerk, and special clerk, and for several years prior to leaving the service, was in charge of second, third and fourth class mail.

AFRICA

Gold Coast Independent

Accra, Gold Coast

West Africa

# The Chief Scout Passes

JAN 14 1941

IN spite of the all pervading influence of the war and news of stirring events on the battlefronts the news of the death in Kenya of Lord Baden Powell, the Chief Scout, is given the prominence it deserves. In spite of the reactions to the fall of Bardia, the passing of this unique figure has touched every nation in the world wherever Scouting has exerted its beneficial influence on the rising generation and the generations preceeding it since the inception of the movement in 1907.

B. P was a great military figure. His determined defence of Mafeking during the Boer War earned him a place among accepted military leaders. In the many campaigns in which he took part both in Africa and India he exhibited rare knowledge of men and of leadership and earned for himself the praise of all with whom he came in contact. His was a full life and he lived every moment of it in the service of his fellow man.

But what he will be mostly remembered by is the great movement which he started and which soon developed into a world wide organisation. From the small beginning in Brownsea Island in Poole Harbour, the movement soon spread throughout Britain. The go-ahead nations of the world sensed the infinite possibilities for good that it contains in the proper training of youth and 27 nations adopted it. And the greatest moment of B-P's life was when at the grand jamboree held at Olympia in 1920, the thousands of Scouts that had gathered together from every corner of the world acclaimed him the Chief Scout.

JAN 11 1941

But what does Scouting mean? It means a number of things all of which go to mould a man worthy of the name. It helps to give a boy character; it trains a boy to be a good citizen; it gives a boy opportunities of developing the spirit of service; it develops in a boy the sense of honour and loyalty it teaches self-reliance; it develops a healthy body, it widens a boy's outlook and it makes a man of a boy. Surely these are qualities the possession of which by its people must make any nation great. And in giving and developing in the youth of the nations these qualities and these gifts, the Chief Scout has rendered service to his day and generation that will not be forgotten as long as there are future generations of men to be inspired and benefited by the Scout movement; He passes to his reward. The reward of service of a high order well done. And there we leave him.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

# Tell It To Old Grandma

**A GREAT SWORD STILLED**

Editor The Advertiser:

The sword of Grover Hall is sheathed. For a third of a century, it has flashed over the battle fields of Alabama. Those who have dared to cross with it have come to fear it. All Alabama has come to respect it. Multiplied thousands, not only in Alabama, but throughout the nation, and even in foreign countries, have come to admire it.

What made it great? JAN 1 2 1941

The strong right arm that wielded it knew no fear—no fear of man, or of the opinions of man. It slashed right and left with utter abandon of courage, but it struck no blow below the belt. A fair fight, a fierce fight gave opportunity for a glorious fight.

It never yet defended a rear guard action; it only knew how to lead. And as it led, it shaped destiny; not only of many men, but of Alabama.

Its championship of every cause was based on deep conviction. Convinced that a cause was right and just, it became "a leaping sword." It was equally potent in strong advocacy of a cause or individual as in fierce attack against an unworthy cause or individual. It was unswerving; its course never altered. With resistless clank, it drove to its objectives. It asked no quarter; it gave none. No steel of Damascus was ever molded into a keener, truer sword; no knight in armor ever wielded a more stainless blade.

Now no man remains who may dare even to touch its hilt. Therefore, let it be sheathed forever. And shall we not cast into a sea of tears of those of us who mourn today—excalibur.

J. M. BONNER.

* * * *

**A GENTLEMAN AND A MAN**

Editor The Advertiser:

The world has known too few people who are really distinctive in character, intellect, courage and achievement, and few among the millions have carved out a career just for the joy of being worthwhile and helpful to their fellows:

Grover C. Hall was a forceful exponent of sound thinking and courageous expression. He added dignity and distinction to the great profession of journalism. He was a scholarly philosopher, a sympathetic humanitarian, and a truly great citizen.

Always a champion of conservative, sound, honest and progressive democracy and good government, his influence extended to the thoughtful leaders of the entire nation and he was often quoted, because those who were familiar with his efforts knew an honest heart directed by a thoughtful and courageous pen.

His pen was the voice of freedom of expression and courage of opinion. He knew no compromise where principles were concerned and bigotry was foreign to his philosophy of life.

Throughout a life we know only a few who mean more to us than we can understand, and Grover Hall was one of these few who came into the lives of those who were fortunate enough to know him intimately.

He was a man who was always a gentleman, but, even more, he was a gentleman who was always a man.

A really great editor, Alabamian and American, he joins those who live long after the last farewell to friends. JESSE B. HEARIN.

* * * *

**A SUBSCRIBER'S TRIBUTE**

Editor The Advertiser:

In the passing of that great soul, Grover Hall, I feel a deep sense of personal loss. While I enjoyed the privilege of knowing him rather well, I do not presume to claim an intimacy with him. My individual loss stems from another source.

With a native ability possessed by the few, with a rare judgmatic mind, a libertarian and a patriot second to none, he had fortified his beliefs with a thorough knowledge of history, past and current, and a close study of the best thinkers of all times. He manifested always an abiding devotion to his home State and his home town, and conveyed the impression that he preferred living and doing what he did above any other place or any other thing. He gave the impression of solid permanency, as much an institution as the State Capitol. And yet his interests were never localized to the extent of prejudice. His view of even the most local situation was the broad view; he was far above and beyond noticing petty personalities.

And so Grover Hall inspired confidence in the integrity of his motives and the soundness of his judgments on all questions of public interest. Confessedly, I was slow to reach a conclusion upon any of the broader public questions until I had seen what he had to say upon the subject. I regarded him as a truly great philosopher, a molder of public opinion in the finest sense. Myself one of those with a passion for anonymity, he gave expression to sentiments and principles I would have liked to express.

We owe no less a debt to those who help us make up our minds than we do to those who help us to obtain the material necessities of life. With this acknowledgment, beg to attest this as,

JUST A SUBSCRIBER.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

# Grover C. Hall

The high esteem in which Grover C. Hall, editor of The Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser, was held by his fellow citizens was shown when a small army of volunteers, from all walks of life, marched on the hospital after it became known that liberal blood transfusions were required in an effort to save his life.

But for many years his fame extended far beyond the confines of his own state and he was recognized as one of the most brilliant and colorful editorial writers in the South.

In 1928 the Ku Klux Klan was riding high and wide. Floggings and midnight alarms were almost continuous. It required courage for any man to come out in the open and denounce these cowardly exponents of racial and religious intolerance. JAN 1 2 1941

But Grover Hall had not been daunted by perils far more menacing than the night riders, so he wrote one of the most blistering indictments of the Klan that ever appeared in print. If factual in its background, it was searching in its vigor and graphic in its presentation. The editorial was widely reprinted and did much to topple the Klan from the eminence it had enjoyed.

It seemed quite fitting that the Pulitzer prize award for the best editorial of the year should go to the forthright editor of The Montgomery Advertiser.

But if this was a high light, his daily output was notable for its homespun ruggedness, tempered with a fine sense of humor and the unconventional turns of phrase which reflected the personality of the man who had come to a lofty seat in journalism from his rural birthplace, with apprenticeship as printer's devil the first rung on the ladder.

The Montgomery Advertiser, founded in 1828, only two years after The Macon Telegraph was established, won a lasting place in Southern journalism under the editorship of the late Col. W. W. Screws, and the tradition was well sustained under "Judge" Hall.

He was a man of winning personality, liberal views and the highest integrity. He will be missed from the field of Southern journalism.

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

# Melcenia Blackwell Member Of Tuskegee Office Staff, Dead

FEB 8 1941

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—Simple and impressive funeral services for Mrs. Melcenia Mack Blackwell were held in the Institute Chapel here Monday, Chaplain Harry V. Richardson, officiating, assisted by Rev. Charles W. Kelly and Rev. T. R. Newman. The sudden death of Mrs. Blackwell, which occurred following a brief illness, was a great shock to her associates and numerous friends.

A native of Cairo, Ill., Mrs. Blackwell came to Tuskegee Institute in 1925 from the A. and M Institute, Normal, Alabama, where she had served in a secretarial capacity. At Tuskegee her early connections were with the Agricultural Department and in the office of the Business Agent. Since 1937 Mrs. Blackwell had served as secretary to the Director of Mechanical Industries and as office manager of the department. This position she held at the time of her death.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president, with whom she was associated during her early years at the Institute, and Rev. Harry V. Richardson, chaplain, who conducted the services, praised her for her loyalty and devotion to the interests of Tuskegee. FEB 8 1941

The congregation sang the favorite selections of the deceased and at the request of the bereaved family Jack Montgomery and Nathaniel R. McCray rendered solo numbers. Messages of condolence as well as numerous floral offerings came from various sections of the country.

In her affiliations with the St. Andrews Episcopal Sunday school, the Pierian Literary Society, the Mothers' Study Club and the Tuskegee Women's Club, Mrs. Blackwell gave her usual energy, devotion and ability.

In May, 1923, in Montgomery, Ala. she was married to Moses N.

Blackwell, of Summerton, S. C. Two children were born to this union, Moses A. Blackwell, Jr., and Melcenia Louise.

Surviving are her husband, the two children, five sisters, Mrs. Leota Ross, Cairo, Ill.; Mrs. Thelma Allensworth, Mrs. Theresa Lyerson, Mrs. Cassandra Williams, Lorene Mack, Detroit; and four brothers, Williard and Floyd, Detroit; Julius Mack, Cleveland, and John Mack, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Interment took place at Summerton, S. C.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

## Dr. W. T. B. Williams Dies At Tuskegee

MAR 27 1941

TUSKEGEE, ALA., March 26.—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here today.

He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

MAR 27 1941

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and also was a member of a commission to Haiti.

In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., conferred an LL.D. degree in 1923. In 1934 he was awarded the Spangarn Medal for his knowledge of and distinguished service in negro education.

Funeral will be conducted from the institute chapel Saturday.

Gadsden, Ala., Times
March 27, 1941

## Tuskegee Veteran Is Taken By Death

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 27.—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here yesterday.

He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and also was a member of a commission to Haiti.

In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., conferred an LL.D. degree in 1923. In 1934 he was awarded the Spingarn medal for his knowledge of and

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# VICE PRESIDENT OF TUSKEGEE IS DEAD

MAR 27 1941

TUSKEGEE, Ala. 11 (SNS) W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, died here Wednesday morning.

The deceased had been in failing health since December.

Williams had served Tuskegee for twelve years, four at the Number Two post and previously as dean of the college department. He was credited with organization of the college department.

A former member of the General Education Board and field agent for the Slater Fund, Prof. Williams was a graduate of Harvard University.

He is survived by his wife.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
March 26, 1941

## Vice President Of Tuskegee Succumbs

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Mar. 26 —(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here today.

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Funeral will be conducted from the Institute Chapel Saturday.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

## Deaths

### Miss Annie C. Garner

APR 2 1941

Annie Canty Garner, a native of Columbus, Ga., who graduated from Tuskegee Institute in 1901, died here yesterday after an illness of several months. She had been a member of the Tuskegee Institute Staff for more than 50 years and was retired four years ago.

APR 2 1941

Funeral arrangements will be announced.

Montgomery, Ala. Journal
March 26, 1941

## Dr. W. T. Williams, Tuskegee Institute Official, Dies

TUSKEGEE, March 26.—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute and widely known educator, died at his home here this morning. He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University. Following his graduation from Harvard he served as principal of a grade school in Indianapolis, later as field representative of the Southern Education Board, Hampton Institue, general education board, John F. Stater fund and the Jeanes fund.

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and was also a member of the commission to Haiti to make a survey and study of educational conditions.

When the college department at Tuskegee Institute was organized in 1927 Dr. Williams served as its first dean. In 1936 he was elected vice-president of Tuskegee Institute and during the present school term took on the additional duties as acting dean of men.

In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., conferred upon him the LLD degree in 1923. In 1934 he was awarded the 20th. Spingarn medal for his knowledge of and his distinguished service to negro education.

Funeral services at institute chapel 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
March 27, 1941

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Funeral will be conducted from the institute chapel Saturday.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# NOTED EDUCATOR ILL TWO MONTHS

APR 5 1941

TUSKEGEE, April 3—(ANP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute and widely known educator, died at his home Wednesday morning following an illness of several months' duration.

The distinguished educator was the 1934 winner of the Spingarn award for his knowledge and service to Negro education. Morehouse college recognized his contribution in the field by confering upon him in 1923 the LL.D. degree.

APR 5 1941

This second of Tuskegee's officials to die within a month, Edmund Burke, secretary, died two weeks ago, was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard university. Following his graduation from Harvard, Dr. Williams served as principal of an Indianapolis elementary school. Later he assumed the duties as field representative of the Southern Education board, Hampton Institute, General Education board, John F. Slater fund and the Jeannes fund.

He was appointed to go as a member of the education commission to the Virgin islands in 1930 and to Haiti in 1931 to make a survey and study of educational conditions there.

APR 5 1941

When the college department at Tuskegee was organized in 1927, Dr. William served as its first dean. In 1936 he was elected vice-president of the school, and during the present school term took on additional duties as acting dean of men. Services were held at Institute chapel Saturday afternoon.

Montgomery, Ala. Journal
March 27, 1941

## Funeral Saturday For Dr. Williams

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He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

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43-1941

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

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APR 5 - 1941

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Birmingham, Ala. News
March 26, 1941

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In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse College, Atlanta, conferred an LL.D. degree in 1923. In 1934 he was awarded the Spingarn Medal for his knowledge of and distinguished service in Negro education.

Funeral will be conducted from the institute chapel Saturday.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
March 27, 1941

## Dr. W. T. B. Williams, Of Tuskegee, Succumbs

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 27.—(U.P.)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute since 1934 and a member of the institute faculty since 1927, died at his home here Wednesday.

He was a graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and of Harvard University. In 1930 he was a member of an education commission; to the Virgin Islands, and also served on a commission sent to Haiti to survey and study educational conditions.

In 1934 he was awarded the twentieth Spingarn Medal for his "knowledge of and his distinguished service to Negro education."

Funeral services will be held at the institute chapel Saturday afternoon.

ALABAMA
Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

# Last Rites for W. T. B. Williams, Vice-President of Tuskegee

43

APR 5 1941

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —Funeral services for Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute, who died at his home here Wednesday morning, March 26, was held in the Institute Chapel, Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Williams, widely known as an educator, was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and from Harvard University. Following his graduation from Harvard he became principal of one of the public schools in Indianapolis, Ind. Later he served as field representative of Hampton Institute, the General Education Board, the John F. Slater and

He was a member of the commission sent by the Federal Government to the Virgin Islands and to Haiti to make a survey and study of educational conditions. He was one of the organizers, and for two years was president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, and was also a member of the National Education Association. He was also one of the organizers with the late Robert R. Moton of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, which works for better schools, better farms, better homes and better health among Negroes.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
March 27, 1941

## Dr. W. T. B. Williams

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Funeral will be conducted from the institute chapel Saturday.

Opelika, Ala. News
March 31, 1941

## Veteran Educator At Tuskegee Dies

Tuskegee, Ala., March 27.—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here Wednesday.

Dr. Williams was a native of Stonebridge, Va., where he was born July 3, 1869.

He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and also was a member of a commission to Haiti.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

# Grover Cleveland Hall, The Advertiser's Editor, Dead In His 53rd Year

## Passes In Hospital After 6th Blood Transfusion

## Funeral Today

## Began Newspaper Career In Dothan At 17

Grover Cleveland Hall, editor of The Advertiser since 1926 and associate editor for 16 years prior to that, died Thursday at 5:50 p.m. at Hubbard Hospital where he had been a patient for three and a half days.

A complication of disorders was responsible for Mr. Hall's death. Apparently he was suffering from a stomach ailment when he was admitted to the hospital Monday morning. He had suffered a hemorrhage and a transfusion of blood caused a favorable reaction. There was a succession of hemorrhages, however, and his condition grew steadily more alarming. The sixth and last blood transfusion was given Thursday at 1 p.m. by L. A. Hanchey, operator of the linotype machine on which Mr. Hall's editorials were set.

A little later, when he failed to react favorably, he was placed in an oxygen tent. Uremic poisoning supervened and death occurred a short time after that. Saturday, Jan. 11, would have been his 53rd birthday.

The funeral will be held Friday at 3 p.m. from White Chapel. The Rev. Donald C. MacGuire, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will conduct the service. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

News of Mr. Hall's death reached The Advertiser office a moment after it occurred. It had a numbing effect for the editor had enjoyed the affection as well as the respect of his staff.

Grover Cleveland Hall was born in Haleburg, Henry County, Alabama, on Jan. 11, 1888, when the Democratic President for whom he was named, was the idol of most Southerners. The environment in which he grew to maturity imbued him with a love for the Democratic party which he never outgrew. His christening was prophetic.

Born on a farm and in a day when agriculture offered more hard work than promise young Hall who was to become one of the nation's outstanding newspaper editors left the soil at 17 and became a printer's devil in the office of The Dothan Daily Siftings. That was in 1905. Two years later he moved to The Enterprise Weekly Ledger as editor and in 1908 he returned to The Dothan Siftings as editor. In 1909 he went to Selma to become managing editor of The Times-Journal. After a year of this he went to Pensacola as editorial writer on The Journal. It was in the same year that he came to The Advertiser as associate editor under the late William Wallace Screws. It was a connection he was never to break while he lived.

JAN 10 1941

### Became Editor in 1926

When Maj. Screws died, the late Capt. William T. Sheehan succeeded to the editorship but Hall remained as associate editor and when Capt. Sheehan's death in 1926 again left The Advertiser's editorial chair vacant Hall was asked to fill it. He did so with distinction as long as he lived.

There was a robust quality in Hall's writing that commanded the respect of his readers long before he succeeded to the editorship. His was a direct, thrusting style and when Ku Kluxism with its tale of floggings and religious persecutions challenged his opposition in 1927-28, he fought it with a fury that was elemental. The klan went into a decline and Hall received the Pulitzer award of 1928 for the best editorial work of the year.

In 1933, following the death of David W. Crosland, the incumbent, the then Gov. B. M. Miller appointed Mr. Hall judge of the Montgomery County Probate Court. He served through the following year. When the Alabama merit system was created by the 1939 Legislature Mr. Hall was appointed a member of the State Personnel Board. He had recently reached a decision to retire from membership on the board.

On May 14, 1912, Mr. Hall married Miss Claudie McCurdy English, of Lowndesboro. She and a son, Grover C. Hall, Jr., survive.

### These, The Milestones

These are roughly the milestones in Mr. Hall's life, the framework, it might be said, upon which hung an intensely human career.

Judge Hall—he always fancied the title though he was simply Grover to his intimates—was essentially of the soil. Bucolic humor appealed to him and a robust story evoked from him a tremendous peal of laughter that warmed the heart of the story teller.

In his younger days Mr. Hall played baseball. He was a pitcher. From 1906 to 1908 he was a private in the Alabama National Guard. He was always a good soldier. At The Advertiser's office, for which he had an intense love, he was one of the boys, as much so after he became a part owner of the paper in 1940 as in those early days when he was a young editorial writer.

He would stride into the newsroom, his face alight and working in a manner that was one of his winsome idiosyncrasies, pause until he had an audience and then relate some anecdote that had appealed to his keen sense of the comic. Or the case might be reversed. A reporter would always find a ready audience in the editor's office.

Except for a few hours late in the afternoon when he locked himself in for his daily stint, Mr. Hall's office door was never closed. The humblest reader of The Advertiser found a sympathetic listener to a tale of his sorrows or his joys. Mr. Hall was one of a vanishing race of personal editors.

JAN 10 1941

GROVER C. HALL

# Fair Enough

## By Westbrook Pegler

**Grover Hall, the editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, who died last week, was one of the greatest journalists in the history of the profession or craft. This has the stuffy sound of the standard obituary tribute, but let that not be held against Judge Hall. Hold it against me and the practice of heaping floral gates ajar and lodge emblems high on the graves of departed mediocrities which tend to cheapen superlatives. This little newspaperman was wise, brilliant and brave, but with his wisdom and courage he stirred in an ingredient of human understanding which distinguished his fighting tracts from mere flames of anger and hatred. He did hate the evils that he fought, the greatest of which was the brutal bigotry of the modern Ku Klux, but without sparing the evils themselves he nevertheless could spare those who were guilty of them in a way which somehow shamed them inwardly without humiliating them to the point of obstinate violence. Hate, however, was not his weapon. He fought hatred without inciting it and, though many men were for a time aroused against him when he was fighting the Ku Klux in a focus of that strange infection, he lived to see a day when he was honored in his home town.**

**He was so much better journalist and man than any columnist of the New York or Washington cult that without leaving Montgomery or attempting to extend his earnings and celebrity through syndication in the package-goods trade, he nevertheless became a man of good renown, as distinguished from mere fame or notoriety, throughout the newspaper trade.**

All this seems to call for some example of his greatness. That I am able to quote from an autographed copy of an editorial of his called The Egregious Gentile Called to Account.

This was an essay on anti-Semitism in which Judge Hall, as he was called, began by saying that the Gentile brother of the Jew, "Invites and deserves arraignment before the bar of his own conscience." The turn of thought and phrase in which the Judge called the Gentile before the bar "of his own conscience" was an example of his wise tact by which he appealed to the honor of his defendants and won them when the lack of it might have provoked them to barn-burning.

* * *

"The earth," he wrote, "swarms with men who think they are experts on Jews. Nobody attempts a critical estimate of the Gentile, as a Gentile. Nobody audits his balance sheet. Nobody invited him to give an account of his long, unbroken stewardship as the undisputed master of the human race. . . . If the Gentile could but bring himself to face his own microscope, held in his own steady, ruthless hand, the experience might save him from possible disaster which his demeanor invites. We think we do no harm to ourselves and our common institutions when, in individual social relations, we patronize the Jew. We think we are shrewd, discerning fellows when, in contemplating a citizen and neighbor who happens to be a Jew, we think of him and discuss him, first, as a Jew and then whatever else he may be. We attribute virtues to him as a class that are characteristic only of individuals; we attribute vices and frailties to him as a class that any man of sense should know are peculiar only to individuals, whether Jews or non-Jews.

"Thus we hound the Jew while imagining ourselves to be his friends, meaning by 'we' those of us that comprise the majority of us Americans, and could not consciously injure the Jew. . . . We forget that the fools who form our mobs may be influenced profoundly by the manners and prejudiced deportment of people of their own kind above them in the scale of life. . . . I have no disposition to low-rate the status of the Gentile. Our political and social position are more secure. We make more money than the Jews. We know nothing of the bitterness that flavors the acrid cup of a helpless minority group. We have been so long . . . in undisputed power, politically, economically and spiritually that we have never had an opportunity to know whether in facing an invincible oppressor of our kind, we would be brave. . . . I as a Gentile know that if I wish I can steal, lie, murder, get drunk or commit any other of the known indecencies, and that while I may be punished, I, instead of my kind, will be put on trial. In no circumstances would I hear that taunting phrase, 'Gentile. Catch him.'"

Birmingham Ala Age-Herald
March 27, 1941

## VETERAN EDUCATOR AT TUSKEGEE DIES

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 26—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute and veteral educator, died at his home here Wednesday.

Dr. Williams was a native of Stonebridge, Va., where he was born July 3, 1869.

He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and also was a member of a commission to Haiti.

In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., conferred an LL.D. degree in 1923. In 1934 he was awarded the Spingarn Medal for his knowledge of and distinguished service in Negro Education.

Funeral will be conducted at the institute chapel Saturday.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

## Death Claims Vice-President Of Tuskegee

APR 3 1941

### Dr. W. T. B. Williams Won Spingarn Award In 1934

TUSKEGEE, (ANP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute and widely known educator, died at his home last Wednesday morning following an illness of several months' duration.

The distinguished educator was the 1934 winner of the Spingarn award for his knowledge and service to Negro education. Morehouse college recognized his contribution in the field by conferring upon him in 1923 the LL.D. degree.

APR 3 1941

This second of Tuskegee's officials to die within a month, Edmund Burke, secretary, died two weeks ago, was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University. Following his graduation from Harvard, Dr. Williams served as principal of an Indianapolis elementary school. Later he assumed the duties as field representative of the Southern Education board, Hampton Institute General Education board, John F. Slater fund and the Jeannes fund.

He was appointed to the education commission to go to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and to Haiti in 1931 to make a survey and study of educational conditions there.

When the college department at Tuskegee was organized in 1927, Dr. Williams served as its first dean. In 1936 he was elected vice president of the school, and during the present school term took on additional duties as acting dean of men. Services were held at Institute chapel Saturday afternoon.

Albany Decatur Ala Daily
March 26, 1941

### NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 26—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here today. He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. and Harvard University.

Anniston Ala Star
March 26, 1941

### TUSKEGEE OFFICIAL DIES

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Mar. 26. (AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here today. He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

Tuscaloosa Ala News
March 26, 1941

## Negro Educator Dies

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Mar. 26—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute and veteran educator, died at his home here today.

He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and of Harvard University.

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and also was a member of a commission to Haiti.

In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., conferred an LL.D. degree in 1923. In 1934 he was awarded the Spingarn medal for his knowledge of and distinguished service in negro education.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
March 27, 1941

## NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee, Ala., March 26.—(AP)—Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, died at his home here today.

He was a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University.

He was a member of the education commission to the Virgin Islands in 1930 and also was a member of a commission to Haiti.

Dr. Williams was a native of Stonebridge, Va., where he was born July 3, 1869.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

# Tell It To Old Grandma

**Please try to confine your letters to 300 words.**

A MONUMENT TO JUDGE HALL

Editor The Advertiser:

A group of members of the Montgomery Chapter of the British War Relief Society, of which Judge Hall was a member, desire to give to Britain, as a monument to Mr. Hall, a mobile field kitchen.

Mr. Hall was the first contributor to the Montgomery Chapter of the British War Relief. He contributed, in fact, even before the chapter was actually formed. He subsequently increased his contribution. Aside from that phase of his interest in British War Relief, the whole world knows how fervently he poured his heart into the cause of convincing the people of this democracy that Britain must be preserved at all costs, by every means at hand to insure that preservation.

JAN 1 1 1941

Thus the members of the local chapter feel that no more fitting monument could be erected in his memory than a mobile kitchen feeding the homeless and hungry of ravished Britain. Grover Hall would like that. It is understood by members of the group composing this memorial that Mr. Hall wanted his wardrobe sent to Britain "if anything happened."

Already more than $100 has been pledged to this fund by those who have only casually heard of its proposal. The local chapter itself pledged $50, a friend $2.50, another friend $10, another friend $1 and yet another $50.

The proposed memorial is entirely separate from any other activity of the society and is not to be endorsed by the society as a unit because of obvious reasons even though the whole membership is unanimously in sympathy with the proposal. The mobile kitchens are built in the United States and cost $2,000 delivered in England. The memorial kitchen will be marked as the "Grover Hall Memorial." That will be a condition of its purchase and delivery to England.

The group proposing this memorial asks permission of The Advertiser to direct that checks be sent in its care made out to the British War Relief Society and marked, "For the Grover Hall Memorial Fund." Checks or contributions may also be sent directly to the local chapter similarly marked.

It is hoped by the sponsors of this memorial that the $2,000 will be raised in as short a time as possible, at most two weeks.

MRS. NASH READ, Chairman.
MISS MARGARET BOOTH, Secretary.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

## A Great Editor Passes

Grover Cleveland Hall, Montgomery, Ala., editor who fought intolerance, bigotry and lawlessness in a manner to attract national attention, is dead at 53. Journalism suffers a keen loss. His own community loses a valued champion.

A dozen years ago Mr. Hall, editor of The Montgomery Advertiser, turned a biting and uncompromising pen against the gangsterism, flogings, and racial and religious intolerance, instituted by the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama. The Klan was powerful, its influence reached into important social, business, professional and political circles. That he nevertheless fought it bitterly and successfully, reflected his editorial mettle, courage and competence. The whole nation took note of his daring and vigorous one-man charge against the lawless, terroristic hoods.

The Pulitzer Prize of 1928 was awarded to him for the best editorial writings of the year, his blasts at the Ku Klux.

JAN 1 1 1941

Judge Hall—he served two years as probate judge by appointment of the Governor of Alabama—was not only a great editor. He was a great citizen, a valiant defender of truth and justice and right, a great American. His career reflected the principle that all leaders in this profession well understand, that the editor who is worth his salt as a distributor and interpreter of news must be fearless and vigorous on the side of truth and justice and persistent against all evil, corruption and injustice.

Editor Hall ornamented his profession. He wore himself out performing his duty. His death at an age when many years of usefulness should still have been ahead of him will be widely deplored.

We mourn at the bier of a gallant soldier who fought so long and courageously for the decency and honesty, and for the betterment of all mankind.—New Orleans States.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

## City's Negroes Mourn Death Of Grover Hall

JAN 1 3 1941

The Advertiser Sunday night received "deepest sympathy" from the negroes of Montgomery in the passing of its editor, Judge Grover C. Hall.

This expression was contained in a resolution adopted by the Young Men's Social Club, of which J. A. Morgan is president; Charles Rudulph, vice-president; and Moses Thomas, secretary.

It said:

"Please accept the deepest sympathy of the negroes of Montgomery in this, your sad hour."

The resolution was brought to The Advertiser by a committee from the club.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# FUNERAL SERVICES ARE HELD FOR DR. W. T. B. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT OF TUSKEGEE

## Credited With Having More First-Hand Knowledge of Rural Schools Than Any Other U. S. Citizen

APR 4 - 1941

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. —Funeral services for Dr. W. T. B. Williams, vice-president of Tuskegee institute, who died at his home here Wednesday morning, March 26, were held in the Institute chapel Saturday afternoon. Rev. Harry V. Richardson, chaplain, officiated. He was assisted by the Rev. Charles W. Kelly, pastor of the Greenwood Baptist church.

Dr. F. D. Patterson expressed a feeling of deep personal loss in the passing of Dr. Williams and paid tribute to the lasting contribution which the deceased had made to the cultural and scholastic development of Tuskegee institute.

APR 4 - 1941

Rev. Richardson said Dr. Williams' life was "a blending of knowledge and achievement. He was a man of great learning and culture and his work in the educational development of the Negro will stand as a milestone in the progress of our race."

### Well Known Educator

Dr. Williams, widely known as an educator was a graduate of Hampton institute, Hampton, Va.; Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and from Harvard university. Following his graduation from Harvard he became principal of one of the public schools in Indianapolis, Ind.

APR 4 - 1941

Later he served as field representative of Hampton institute, the General Education Board, the John F. Slater and the Jeanes Fund. He was a member of the commission sent by the federal government to the Virgin Islands and to Haiti to make a survey and study of educational conditions.

He was one of the organizers, and for two years was president of the National Association of Colored Schools (A.T.A.), and was also a member of the National Education Association. He was also one of the organizers with the late Robert R. Moton of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, which works for better schools, better farms, better homes and better health among Negroes.

### First Dean of College

At the invitation of Dr. Robert R. Moton, who in 1916 had succeeded Booker T. Washington as president of Tuskegee institute, Dean Williams moved his family to Tuskegee in order that he might serve as consultant in the teacher training program of the institute.

When the college department at Tuskegee was organized in 1927, Dr. Williams was appointed its first dean. In 1936 he was elected vice president of Tuskegee institute, and since last September he assumed the additional duties as acting dean of men, succeeding to the office formerly held by Captain Alvin J. Neely who was made executive secretary of the Tuskegee General Alumni Association.

In recognition of his service in the field of education, Morehouse college, Atlanta, Ga., conferred upon him the LL. D. degree in 1923. In 1934, he was awarded the 30th Spingarn Medal for his knowledge of and his distinguished service to Negro education.

Services were attended by the students, faculty, members of the community and by many out-of-town friends who came to pay a last tribute of respect to a pioneer in the field of education—a field to which he was sincerely devoted and to which he had made valuable contributions.

### Into Southern Counties

Resolutions and many messages of sympathy came to the bereaved family from all parts of the nation, a number of these were read during the service. A large array of floral tributes surrounded the bier.

Dr. Williams was frequently cited as having more first-hand knowledge of the rural Negro school than any other person in the United States. His work as field agent for the philanthropic boards financing the problem of the Jeanes teachers carried him several times a year into practically every county in each of the southern states.

With Dr. Williams at the time of his passing were his wife, his sister, Mrs. Esther Tyler of Calverton, Va.; his foster son, Taylor Williams; his nieces, Mrs. Inez Harper Pitts and Mrs. Emily Webb Allen.

APR 4 - 1941

Dr. Arthur D. Wright, president of the Southern Education Foundation, represented the Anna T. Jeanes Fund.

Active pallbearers: J. Julius Flood, J. W. Fuller, M. D. Sprague, Lloyd Isaacs, A. L. Turner, Arthur P. Mack, John L. Anderson, Dr. E. H. Dibble, G. L. Washington and W. R. Maynard.

Honorary pallbearers were members of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity and Phi Boule' of Sigma Pi Phi.

Interment, the Tuskegee institute cemetery.

News
Birmingham, Ala.

## In Memory Of Grover Hall

Several suggestions have been made concerning suitable ways of commemorating Grover Hall, the late editor of *The Montgomery Advertiser*, whose life was a force for good in Alabama in so many ways. Now the Jews of Alabama have established their own memorial to Grover Hall, in appreciation of his strong influence in behalf of racial and religious tolerance, and it takes a very appropriate form. The Jewish service organization, B'nai B'rith, has announced the establishment of a Grover Cleveland Hall Memorial Award at the University of Alabama.

MAR 9 1941

This will be an annual award of $300 which B'nai B'rith will make to the junior in the University of Alabama "who is judged as having done most to improve interfaith relations on the campus during his academic career." At the commencement exercises this Spring the award will be made for the first time. Thereafter each year, in the awarding of this fine prize, the people of Alabama will be reminded of Grover C. Hall's great service in behalf of tolerance and the freedom of the human mind and spirit. And all during the year, every year, the vast student body at the University of Alabama will be kept aware, through this memorial, of that tolerance and that freedom of conscience to the promotion of which Judge Hall contributed so untiringly.

In a letter to Gov. Dixon announcing the memorial award, W. P. Bloom, of Tuscaloosa, an officer of B'nai B'rith, spoke of Judge Hall as "the Southland's champion of tolerance," and said that the Jews of Alabama "take particular pride in honoring his memory in a manner which will keep forever fresh those principles and ideals which he fostered throughout his all too short span of life."

MAR 9 1941

Grover Hall will be commemorated in other ways as time goes on, but we feel certain that he would have been particularly pleased over such a memorial plan as this, which seeks to honor a champion of tolerance by teaching tolerance and fostering its practice in the every-day life of a big university.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

# Editor's Death Awakens Grief In Many States

## President Roosevelt One Of Scores Expressing Sorrow And Esteem

JAN 1 1 1941

The impact of Grover C. Hall's sudden death on Alabama and the nation was reflected in messages of condolence received Friday in increasing volume by his son, Grover C. Hall, Jr., and The Advertiser.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt expressed his sympathy in a telegram to the editor's only son, declaring that his death was a loss not only to Alabama but to the nation. Similiar expressions were received from men prominent in public affairs, editors, educators and hosts of others from throughout the land. All united in deploring the inscrutable decree of fate that had brought to such an untimely and premature end the career of the noted editor and humanitarian.

For Grover Hall's fame was not confined to Alabama, or the South. He was one of those exceptional editors who by sheer strength of character and ability transcend limitations of locale, and impress their influence and personality upon the national picture. He wielded an influence in American journalism out of all proportion to the size of the community in which he lived—which he had more than once refused to leave for wider fields—or to the circulation of the paper he edited. The scope of his influence and the profound sense of loss his passing engendered is evidenced by these messages received:

JULIAN LAROSE HARRIS, executive editor of The Chattanooga Times: "For the past 20 years Grover Hall was my friend. We had never met but we knew each other well. Mr. Hall was kindly, just and courageous. For years he had been the worthiest the South has had to offer among its editors. Mrs. Harris and I are saddened by his death. We offer our sympathy not only to his family but also to his co-workers."

GEORGE BLISS JONES, Florence: "The memory of the greatness of Mr. Hall is a priceless heritage."

ED SAULS, Alabama State Docks, Mobile: "My deepest sympathy."

ROE P. GREER, Sylacauga News: "We extend to you in your bereavement our sincerest sympathy."

JAMES B. KENNEDY, Montgomery: "I must express my utter shock and dismay."

T. M. DAVENPORT, Atlanta: "My sincerest sympathy in your loss."

W. A. STEADMAN, president of the Alabama State Chamber of Commerce: "The entire State of Alabama has suffered an irreparable loss in the untimely death of Grover C. Hall. The State Chamber of Commerce has lost one of its most helpful and enthusiastic supporters. This support of the State Chamber was just one example of how Grover Hall championed whatever seemed to be for the best interest of Alabama. Intimately associated with the State Chamber of Commerce since its organization, Judge Hall had designated himself as its official cheer leader. Certainly his inspiration and counsel will be greatly missed and this organization, with all Alabama, mourns his passing."

DR. A. C. KILPATRICK, Montgomery: "Mr. Hall has been a great champion of good government, community peace and harmony and the State as well as Montgomery has lost a great soul in his passing. All of your friends everywhere sympathize with you in your great loss."

W. C. WEAR, business manager Opelika Daily News: "Our sympathy to The Advertiser family."

CONGRESSMAN HENRY B. STEAGALL, Washington: "Please accept the sincere sympathy that comes of a deep sense of personal loss. The passing of a mind of such brilliancy as Mr. Hall's is a great loss to Alabama, to the nation and to mankind. A light has gone from among us that we shall not soon see again."

EMMETT BROOKS, Brewton: "Deepest sympathy. I have lost a good friend and Alabama one of its greatest citizens."

"You have my deep and sincere sympathy.

BROOKS TOLER, Mobile: "My deepest sympathy."

MARSHALL JOHNSON, Selma: "I sympathize with The Advertiser in the loss of Grover Hall. It is indeed a loss to the State."

CHARLIE PHILLIPS, Shreveport, La.: "My deepest sympathy. I feel newspaperdom has lost one of its truly great."

BENJAMIN RUSSELL, Alexander City: "I extend deepest sympathy to you and other members of the family in the passing of your illustrious father. He was a great and good man who served his day and generation splendidly and courageously."

BEN GRANT, Associated Press, Washington, D. C.: "Please know that you and yours have my great sympathy."

JAN 1 1 1941

F. D. PATTERSON, president of Tuskegee Institute: "Tuskegee Institute feels keenly the death of your distinguished father. In his passing, Alabama has lost a fearless leader and an outspoken champion of the cause of right and justice everywhere. We have lost a true friend and loyal supporter and hasten to express our deepest regrets in this hour of your grief."

B. M. MILLER, former governor: "My heart goes out to you, full of pure love and profound sympathy."

WILLIAM S. HOWLAND, contributing editor of Time Magazine: "Not only the South but the whole nation suffers a severe loss in the untimely passing of your father and the stilling of one of the greatest editorial voices of the century. His memory will always be bright to those who had the privilege of knowing him and reading his works."

RICHARD CLARK FOSTER, president of the University of Alabama: "May God bless and receive the great and generous soul of your distinguished father. His was a choice and rare spirit one whose loss at such a time is a public disaster. I mourn his passing and express to you my deep sympathy and my confidence that guided by his great light you too will champion right and truth with his unerring judgment, his superb power, his unfaltering courage. Illness prevents my joining those thousands who will gather in Montgomery today, in token of respect, but my thoughts will be with him and his."

LOUIS I. JAFFE, editor of The Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk: "I grieve over the untimely death of my friend and colleague, Grover Hall. Southern journalism suffers heavily in the silencing of this tireless foe of shoddings and intolerance in all its forms. His was a truly kindling ministry and we are all the poorer for his passing."

LENOIR CHAMBERS, associate editor, Norfolk, Va.: "I send my deepest sympathy to Mr. Hudson and all The Advertiser family in their great loss. American journalism was the finer for Grover Hall's high courage and integrity and intelligence and all who knew him are grieved today by the tragedy that takes away a man they loved."

DAMON RUNYON, Miami Beach, Fla.: "My deepest sympathy to the family of Mr. Hall and to The Advertiser. Southern journalism has lost one of its greatest assets."

J. ED STOKES, Panama City, Fla.: "Cleve Hall and Ed Stokes were printers devils together. I extend my sympathy to his family."

JUDGE CHARLES B. KENNAMER, U. S. District Judge: "You have my deepest sympathy. He was so brilliant and fearless."

DR. L. N. DUNCAN, President Alabama Polytechnic Institute: "With a deep sense of personal loss, the faculty and students of Auburn send condolences upon the death of Grover Hall."

H. BURGIN FULLER: "I was a great admirer of Judge Grover C. Hall. He was a man of great ability, and as an editor was unsurpassed. In his demise Alabama and the South have lost one of the most outstanding and brilliant editors of this day and time. I deeply mourn his passing."

THOMAS MARTIN, President of Alabama Power Company, Birmingham: "You have my deepest sympathy on the passing of Judge Hall. In the power of intense, beautiful and striking expression he had no equal in Southern journalism; history will, in my humble opinion, rank him with Henry Grady. We could ill afford to lose him in these troubled times, and the news of his death will be received with sorrow, deep and sincere and far beyond the bounds compassed by his personality."

CECIL BATES, Mayor of Mobile: "Deeply regret loss to Alabama. Deepest and sincere sympathy."

COL. HARRY AYRES, Publisher and Editor of Anniston Star: "Distressed beyond exression. Deepest sympathy."

LISTER HILL, U. S. Senator: "I have just learned with sore regret the sad news. He was America's most gifted and most brilliant editor. I deplore the loss of a friend who has ever been an inspiration to me and I deplore the great loss to Alabama, to the South and to the nation."

JOHN BANKHEAD, U. S. Senator: "I am deeply grieved at the sad and untimely passing of your beloved father. His place cannot be adequately filled. In addition to great admiration of his mentality and character, I entertained genuine affection for him. Regret that pressing public duties prevent me from going at once to Montgomery.

THOMAS BRAGG and ROBERT H. MANGUM, Alabama Power Company, Birmingham: "We mourn with you. He was great, unique and a real American as well as Alabamian. At this critical time his voice and wise counsel will be sorely missed. Personally our hearts are sad but we shall ever remember him and the friendship he gave us."

DR. R. A. SMITH, Brewton: "I sympathize with you in the loss of your distinguished editor and my personal friend, Grover C. Hall."

LYMAN WARD, Camp Hill: "We shall not look upon his like again. A great editor, he has left us sadly bereaved."

H. G. WILKINSON, editor the Geneva Reaper: "Our profound sympathies are extended to the family and The Advertiser in the death of Mr. Hall. Alabama and the South will miss this gifted writer."

WILLIAM P. SCREWS, vice-president, Montgomery City Commission: "In the death of Judge Grover Hall the city, state and nation suffered a great loss, especially Montgomerians who loved him and were proud of him."

MRS. H. T. RAIFORD, publisher Selma Times-Journal: "So sudden and stunning is the death of Grover Hall that it is impossible to grasp now the terrible significance of his loss. Deepest sympathy from the publisher and staff of the Times-Journal."

NICHOLAS PEAY, former Journal publisher: "He was truly a great editor. His loss will be felt not only by his many friends but by the thousands of readers who each day enjoyed the mental stimulation furnished by his editorials. When "30" was written on the final chapter of Grover Hall's fine life, the State of Alabama lost a valuable citizen and the newspaper world of Alabama and the South suffered the loss of a man whose place in the fourth estate will not be filled during this generation."

CARROLL KILPATRICK, formerly associate editor The Advertiser, now Washington correspondent for the Birmingham News and Age-Herald. "My deepest sympathey to Grover, Jr., and all on The Advertiser."

O. BORNE ZUBER, formerly Advertiser editorial writer under Grover Hall, now associate editor Birmingham News: "My deepest sympathy to you and to The Advertiser. You know how fully I share your sorrow."

WALLING KEITH, formerly editorial writer on Advertiser staff, now on staff of Birmingham Age-Herald: "Grover Hall was a great Alabamian. His works will live for a better South and a better country and his memory always will be an inspiration to those of us who knew him and loved him . . . He was the bravest and most human spirit I ever knew."

GEORGE L. DAVIS, chief of Alabama Office of Government Reports, Birmingham: "As one among others whom he helped to raise, I am grieved beyond words and the loss of my own father was no greater shock. A mighty warrior in the cause of freedom and the dignity of the children of man everywhere has fallen."

HENRY J. WILLINGHAM, U. S.

## *From The President*

The following message to Grover C. Hall, Jr., was received from Washington:

"I have heard with sincere regrets of the death of your distinguished father. He was a notable figure in American journalism whose passing is a great loss to the State of Alabama and to the nation. Please accept for yourself and for all who mourn with you this assurance of heartfelt sympathy."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

collector of Internal Revenue: "In the death of Judge Grover C. Hall, Alabama loses her most influential and most useful citizen."

W. D. PARTLOW, State Hospital, Tuscaloosa: "In the passing of your distinguished father, Alabama loses one of its ablest citizens, justice loses a strong and fearless advocate, L have lost a loyal friend. I offer my sincere sympathy to you."

GESSNER T. M'CORVEY, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee: "I wish to extend sincerest sympathy in the death of your splendid father, who for many years has been one of my most highly esteemed friends. He was one of the brainest and most useful citizens the South has ever produced, and as fine a character as I have ever known."

LOULA DUNN, Commissioner, State Department of Public Welfare: "I am deeply grieved over the loss to Alabama of its great and noble leader, Grover C. Hall. Those humanitarian interests which the Department of Public Welfare represents knew his unfailing kindliness, sympathy, understanding, and at all times found him a forthright spokesman. We who were privile know him were truly enriched b association."

THOMAS D. SAMFORD, state and country have suffered great loss in the death of Judge Grover C. Hall. I have been reading h editorials and his reports during a the years he has been with The Advertiser and I shall greatly miss him Please accept for yourself, and ex tend to the members of the famil my sincere sympathy. I counted hi one of my best friends."

JOEL C. HARRIS, Atlanta, Ga "My deepest sympathy to all of yo in the passing of Grover Hall. I hav always felt that he was the model fo the expression 'A scholar and a ger tleman'."

CHARLES S. M'DOWELL, Eufaul Ala., "Surely there is a prince and great man fallen this day in Isra when your distinguished editor pass away."

MOBILE PRESS-REGISTER, "A of us who loved and admired Jud Hall, for himself and his contrib tions to American journalism, exte our sincerest sympathies to you a others who most poignantly feel l loss."

ERNEST W. THOMPSON, "T passing of Judge Grover Hall is great loss to Alabama and the nati He was my friend. Sincerest sy pathies."

THE PATERSONS, Rosemont G dens, "Judge Hall was a big man, fe less and fair to all men, regardless creed or race. He loved the beau ful in life and above all worshipp those fundamentals on which great country was founded."

VICTOR HANSON, owner of T Birmingham News-Age Herald, "Ple let me extend by deepest sympat to you, to The Advertiser and Jo nal and to the family on the ir ...eplaceable loss of Grover Hall. He w truly a great editor and a great so The state and its people will miss leadership, his kindness, his bro vision and his integrity every day every year from now on. He serv Alabama well. He and you togeth made the six years of my ownersh of The Advertiser a joy and a pri lege."

EDWIN MOSS WILLIAMS, vic president of the United Press Asso ation, "You have my heartfelt sy pathy on the untimely death of yo distinguished editor, Grover Cle land Hall."

CHESTER E. JOHNSON, "Juda Hall was my personal and high esteemed friend for 31 years. heart is broken, my grief is very b ter. I loved him because he was ways so considerate of others. N that he has started on the long jou ney, to the land of immortality, m the angels bear him upward and m God receive his lovely soul, and gra him sweet repose."

CHAUNCEY SPARKS, former sta senator, Eufaula, "Alabama has su tained a distinct loss. His words a courage will be greatly missed."

JACK LANGHORNE, Huntsvil Times, former member of Advertis staff, "All of us here are deep shocked and grieved. You have o very deepest sympathy."

EARL M'GOWIN, Chapman, "M deepest sympathy."

LEON SCWARTZ, Mobile, "M deepest sympathy. Grover Hall's bri liant pen was one of America's pote wielders for good."

J. HERBERT MEIGHAN, mayor Gadsden, "In this hour of sorrow a bereavement I wish to extend m deepest sympathy. All Alaban acknowledges a great and distin loss in the passing of Grover Hall

DAN BOYD, state senator, Ros noke, "Sincerest sympathy . . . Th state has lost a great spokesman."

JACK HORNADAY, King Feature Syndicate, Inc., "Will you and you associates accept sympathy on th passing of Judge Hall. His death is great loss to the South and to Amer can journalism and those of us he who had the privilege of knowin him will miss him a very great dea

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE GRANT Washington, D. C., "Grover Hall' place in Alabama affairst will remai long unfilled. The editorial pen o one of the nation's greatest journalist has been stilled and the cause o democracy throughout the world ha lost a gallant defender."

FRANK L. GROVE, "Accept sin cere sympathy in the loss of Grove Hall—liberalism's great challenger."

FRANK MILLER, New York, "Sin cerely regret to learn of death o Grover Hall. His passing is a grea loss to all journalism."

BENJAMIN RUSSELL, Alexande City, "I am deeply grieved over th passing of The Advertiser's edito Judge Grover C. Hall, the friend q all good men and champion of ever righteous cause. Alabama will mis him greatly."

ADOLPH SHELBQ OCHS, publish er of The Chattanooga Times, "Pleas express to the family of Mr. Hall an his associates on the staff of Th Advertiser by sincere sympathy i the loss of this great editor."

CRANSTON WILLIAMS, secretar of the American Newspaper Publish er's Association, "I am distressed t learn of the death of Grover Hal He was a good friend of mine and on for whom I had the highest admira tion and I know what his loss mean to The Advertiser and his other asso ciates and friends."

JEROME M. LEVY, secretary o Demopolis Chamber of Commerce "The state and nation have suffere irreparable loss in the passing o Judge Hall. The people of our cit extend to you our deepest sympathy."

EDGAR R. MALONE, Pensacola, " wish to express the high regard I fel for Mr. Hall."

THE LABOR ADVOCATE, Bir mingham, "Please accept condolenc the loss of your brilliant editor one of the great newspaper men o the nation."

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, justiice o the Alabama Supreme Court, "In th death of Grover Hall The Advertise experienced a loss that cannot easil be repaired."

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

JAN 1 1 1941

## Grover C. Hall

No greater loss has Alabama had in many years than the one it has suffered in the death of Grover Cleveland Hall, the distinguished editor of The Montgomery Advertiser.

A light has gone out in Alabama, a light that gleamed brilliantly over a long period of years, a light that burned fiercely at times in the face of public evils, a light that usually cast a soft glow of good humor, of wise and tolerant understanding of human beings, both in their strength and in their weakness.

Always it was a light that flamed for truth and righteousness as Grover Hall saw the true and the right.

Most Alabamians, wherever they lived, knew about Grover Hall. If they did not read his editorials in The Advertiser, they frequently had opportunities to read his writings when they were reprinted in other papers all over the State.

Judge Hall was one of the most widely quoted editors not merely of Alabama and the South, but of the entire United States. Through quotations or reproductions of his editorials, The Montgomery Advertiser has been well known to newspaper readers in all parts of the United States, and Judge Hall himself was as well known as The Advertiser over the nation. To think of The Advertiser usually was to think of Grover Hall.

Grover Hall was a natural-born editor. He had printer's ink in his blood from early youth. As a matter of fact, there was printer's ink in the blood of his family, for the Halls of Henry County, Alabama, produced a remarkably large number of newspaper men. Grover's older brother, the late W. T. Hall, was founder of The Dothan Eagle and for many years its editor. It was with W. T. Hall that Grover obtained his early newspaper training and experience, in Dothan. Another brother, Cody Hall, is editor of The Alexander City Outlook. W. T. Hall's elder son, the late Julian Hall, succeeded his father as editor of The Eagle in 1924 and served in that capacity until his death in an automobile accident a year ago. Another son of W. T. Hall, Horace, has long been business manager of The Eagle, and is now its directing head. Grover Hall's own son, Grover, Jr., is a promising young reporter on The Advertiser. And there are or have been still other members of the Hall family of Henry County in newspaper work in this State.

This natural bent that Grover Hall had for newspaper work was responsible for his start as a "printer's devil" on his brother's paper in his teens. It was something more than a natural bent, however, that very soon launched him on a career that was to make him one of the best-known editors in the United States.

Besides his natural aptitude for journalism, Grover Hall had two special characteristics that helped to make him a great editor. One was an extraordinary intellectual curiosity. He was eager all his life to learn, to know, to broaden his mental scope and outlook, to reach out toward new horizons of the mind. This quality kept him reading and studying late at night, long after his work was over. It made him an inquirer about all kinds of things, whether in books or in real life. It made him, in short, an earnest student of life and letters.

This same quality would have made Grover Hall, in all probability, an outstanding lawyer or educator or statesman, if he had chanced to go into any of these callings. It would probably have made him successful in any profession or business.

JAN 1 1 1941

The other salient characteristic of the man, however, was responsible for his becoming an editor. It was his love of the printed word, his love of newspapers especially, and of newspaper men. There was nothing that gave him more pleasure than newspapers. His exchange table in his office at The Advertiser was a famous spot among his friends and acquaintances. Heaped with newspapers, it was the spot where you would nearly always find Grover Hall when he was not at his typewriter. He sat by that exchange table and read papers hour after hour — papers from all over the country. Then when he went home he took a bundle of them with him, to spend more hours reading papers there.

Grover Hall loved newspapers, and he loved newspaper men. Just as he delighted in reading newspapers, so did he revel in talk and association with newspaper men, who almost without exception loved him as much as they admired and respected him.

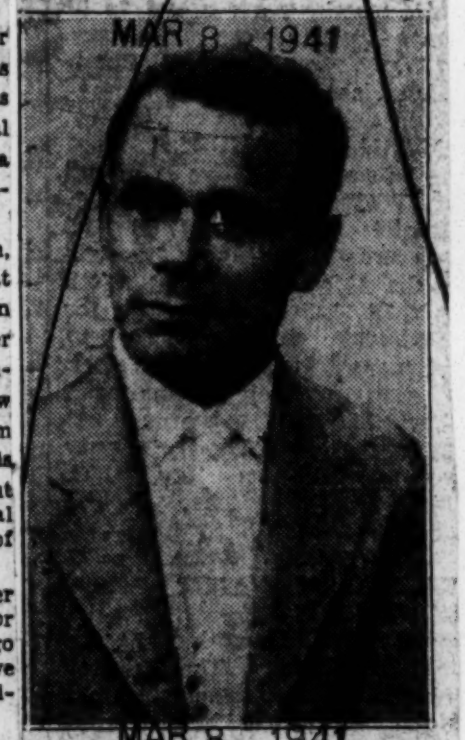
So it was that anyone who knew Grover Hall could understand why he was a newspaper editor, and why he would never have been happy doing anything else. It was practically all he ever did in his entire life. Before he was out of his teens he was editor of his own small paper. Thereafter for a few years he worked as an editorial writer in Selma and in Pensacola, and in 1910 the late Maj. William Wallace Screws called him to The Advertiser as associate editor. Becoming editor in 1926 on the death of Capt. W. T. Sheehan, he rounded out 30 years of service on the editorial page of The Advertiser last year.

And if he had lived, Grover Hall would have been only 53 years old tomorrow. He has been cut down in his very prime, when Alabama could least spare him. He was one of the most influential men in the recent history of this State, and a great influence for good. He will be deeply mourned, and greatly missed. — Birmingham

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Architect Dies

MAR 8 1941



MAR 8 1941

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—(SNS)—Funeral services for W. A. Rayfield, Sr. were conducted last Wednesday from the Immaculate Conception Church on the Southside. Death came to the noted architect, whose towering church edifices and office designs highlighted architectural building construction during the last twenty-five years, last Friday, February 28, at the Hillman Hospital where he had been ill for a short while.

Mr. Rayfield was a prominent figure in fraternal and civic affairs and was one of the builders of the local and state federation of civic leagues. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery. He is survived by a host of relatives.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

# Stricken Writer

*Grover C. Hall, editor of The Montgomery Advertiser, who died Thursday night.*

JAN 10 1941

# GROVER C. HALL, CAPITAL EDITOR, TAKEN BY DEATH

## Noted Journalist Dies At Age Of 53 Despite Blood Transfusions

JAN 10 1941

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9—(AP)—Grover C. Hall, Montgomery Advertiser editor, whose friendly humor and his uncompromising battle against intolerance, won him a Pulitzer Prize and a foremost place among the nation's journalists, died Thursday night after a brief illness.

Death came despite many contributions of blood by friends and associates in the newspaper fraternity, in an effort to bolster his strength, which was sapped from recurring stomach hemorrhages medical science was unable to check.

Judge Hall was stricken Sunday night while visiting a friend.



When transfusions were needed in efforts to save Hall's life, Gov. Frank M. Dixon, state workers, virtually the entire personnel of Montgomery's two newspapers, The Advertiser and Journal, state patrolmen, city policemen, firemen and friends went immediately to the hospital to offer their blood.

Judge Hall would have been 53 Saturday.

Judge Hall was a Pulitzer Prize winner in 1928 for his editorial fight to stamp out the Ku Klux Klan, and one of the South's most noted newspaper figures.

The pen he wielded vigorously and fearlessly in many a fight for liberty and liberalism and against intolerance—at home and abroad—slid from his loosening grasp just a few days after he was brought to the hospital for treatment of what appeared to be a slight gastric disorder.

Judge Hall came to Montgomery in 1910 as an assistant to another noted Advertiser editor, the late Maj. William Wallace Screws, of the Marse Henry Watterson school of post-war editorial writers.. The latter died in 1913 and Judge Hall succeeded in extending the Advertiser's renown for the strength and integrity of its editorials throughout his own lifetime.

### Cox Offer Declined

Judge Hall found his adopted city an ideal home place and the capital city's liberalism and tolerance and the charm of its citizens particularly appealing. Largely because he preferred to live in Montgomery, Judge Hall recently declined a lucrative offer from former Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio, to become editor of The Atlanta Journal soon after The Journal and Georgian-American consolidated under the Cox ownership.

A recent issue of Time devoted more than a column to the personality of Judge Hall and to his decision to remain in Montgomery after receiving the Cox offer. The magazine said Cox offered him a lucrative annual salary plus a substantial bloc of stock in The Journal and that when Judge Hall expressed a preference to remain in Montgomery, R. F. Hudson, publisher of The Advertiser, in effect, met the Cox offer.

Judge Hall knew much of politics and politicians and was close friend and confidant of many Alabama governors, but often admitted he did not consider himself a politician, even though he served two years as Montgomery County probate judge and was a member of the state civil service board at the time of his death.

### Close Friend Of Governors

Not only was Judge Hall a close friend of governors and others high in the state's official life, but he was equally as popular with The Advertiser executives and employes and other friends and associates. Gov. Dixon and every member of The Advertiser's editorial department from office boy to managing editor volunteered to give blood transfusions and many of them were at the hospital when the end approached.

Judge Hall is survived by his widow and a son, Grover C. Hall, Jr., Capitol reporter for The Advertiser.

Born on a farm near Haleburg, in Henry County, Jan. 11, 1888, Judge Hall attended rural schools but left classes before completing high school to enter a printing office at Dothan under tutelage of his brother, the late W. T. Hall, widely known newspaper editor and legislator. At 19, Judge Hall was first able to hang the sign "editor" above his desk but it did not remain there long. He became editor of The Dothan Daily Siftings, a struggling young publication which failed soon after Judge Hall's advancement.

From Dothan, Judge Hall went to Mississippi as telegraph editor of The Jackson Daily News, but Editor Frederick Sullens fired him because of the lack of experience after his first week. Many years later Judge Hall in a letter jocularly reminded Sullens that he had "summarily fired" him and added, in part:

### "How Soon Forgotten"

"Probably there are not a dozen persons in Jackson who remember the brief and inglorious period of Grover C. Hall's connection with The Daily News. For that matter, they won't remember the present editor a dozen years hence. As tersely, truthfully and mournfully remarked Rip Van Winkle, 'how soon we are forgotten after we are dead.'"

Leaving Jackson, Judge Hall held various small jobs and finally in 1909 obtained a place on The Selma Times, which he held a year until accepting another position in Pensacola, Fla., as editorial writer and proofreader.

Meantime, Judge Hall had written a letter of application to The Advertiser, and largely because Maj. Screws observed that he was a namesake of Screws' idol, the late President Grover Cleveland, he was given a place on The Advertiser.

Fifteen years ago, after the Ku Klux Klan had seized most of Alabama's local government and was clamping its shackles on the state government, Judge Hall launched his vigorous crusade against the klan and similar intolerance. On May 8, 1928, he received a $500 prize for the year's best editorial writing because of his articles against floggings and racial and religious intolerance.

The late Frank P. Glass, recently returned to Montgomery, was then publisher of The Advertiser and had this to say editorially about Judge Hall's honor:

"Of course, all thoughtful newspaper readers here in Alabama have long realized the qualities of Mr. Hall's brain and his force of character, for they have been following his superb editorial work for a number of years. Nevertheless, many of them were not prepared to see such a splendid evidence of the correctness of their own judgment as this New York award. And to those readers who have been so narrow or near-sighted in the past year as to shake their heads or to criticize his fine course, there must have come yesterday a rude awakening.

### Receives Pulitzer Award

"The Pulitzer award honors Mr. Hall for a thoroughly unselfish course. He did not dream of any sort of honor, when he was doing his duty. He did not for a moment think he was taking his life in his hands, that the eyes of citizens all over the land were upon him. He wrote what he wrote out of pure love of his beloved state. He tried to stem a terrific tide against law and honor and decency. He marched boldly into the phalanx of hooded opponents.

"This award to Mr. Hall reflects a splendid light upon the entire state of Alabama. There was something in his blood and in his upbringing in this grand old state, there was something in his association with patriots who feared not to do right which stood behind Mr. Hall when he arose in his righteous wrath and attacked the hordes of darkness in their evil deeds."

Another accomplishment of Judge Hall's, still a vivid recollection to many in Alabama, particularly to the politically inclined, was his championship of the 1930 race of former Supreme Court Justice B. M. Miller. The latter had been defeated for reelection to the high court bench in 1926, reportedly because of his strong opposition to the klan, and was considered by many as a political nonentity when on a bleak March day at the Monroe County Courthouse he announced his candidacy for governor in a vigorous speech espousing an economy platform.

Judge Hall's noted editorial, terming Miller "The Oak of Camden," and subsequent editorials placed Miller in the running and in position finally to defeat an opponent who had the bulk of the state's newspaper support.

### Backs Dixon For Governorship

Four years later Judge Hall almost repeated the magical feat of transforming an obscure candidate into a vital challenger.

When Frank Dixon, Birmingham attorney, announced his candidacy for governor in the Fall of 1933, the announcement had few reverberations. Dixon had never run for office but once, for Democratic National Convention delegate, in 1932, and had been defeated. Nevertheless, Judge Hall came out boldly in The Advertiser with another noted editorial, "The Eagle Flies Again," the figure of speech referring to Dixon's World War service as an airman during which he was shot and suffered the loss of a leg.

The editorial keynoted what has been often referred to as one of the most remarkable political races in recent Alabama history. Dixon did not win finally, however, but his good showing placed him in position to win the governorship with ease four years later.

Many who have known Judge Hall through the years have said that his success as an editorial writer depended not only on his logic, force and easy flowing style, but his courage of expression and knack of writing his editorials consistently on timely subjects.

Even more vigorous in condemning the "blood-stained dictators" than he was 15 years ago in firing broadsides at klan intolerance, Judge Hall maintained a steady and uncompromising fight to aid Britain and defend democracy until the day he was stricken.

Judge Hall's personality, friends here point out, showed in other ways. His large and bushy head, full features and stubby moustache distinguished him at all time and apparently were in full accord with his style of dress—his penchant for lighter suits and soft felt hats, distinctive ties, cane and the gay boutonniere he wore daily.

News
Birmingham, Ala.

## The Press On Grover Hall

JAN 14 1941

Seldom has the press of Alabama and the South spoken with more unanimity than it has the last few days in lamenting the death of Grover Cleveland Hall, editor of *The Montgomery Advertiser*. There has been a spontaneous outpouring of praise which has attested to the high position held by Grover Hall among those who knew him best and had the best opportunity to gauge his worth.

Many of the editorial comments refer to Mr. Hall as the greatest editor of the South since Henry Watterson, of *The Louisville Courier-Journal*. Others call him Alabama's first citizen and one of the most influential persons in the South.

Among the editorials of most interest was one in *The Richmond Times-Dispatch*, a newspaper with which *The Montgomery Advertiser* had carried on a friendly editorial "pillow fight." Grover Hall, says the Richmond paper, "was a great editor and a great personality. *The Montgomery Advertiser* without him will be like *The Louisville Courier-Journal* after the passing of Henry Watterson, or *The New York Tribune* without Horace Greeley."

A similar viewpoint is held by *The Atlanta Constitution*, which looks upon Mr. Hall as "a modern prototype of the old-style fighting editors, a man who wrote what he thought and what he believed, fearlessly and effectively . . . but who made an art of friendship." *The Tampa Tribune* votes him a "permanent place in journalism's hall of fame," and *The Nashville Banner* laments the loss of "a relentless crusader for justice and enemy of intolerance."

Many other editors speak of Grover Hall as a crusader, including *The Baltimore Evening Sun*, which says Mr. Hall "was one of the few crusaders for whom *The Evening Sun* had both admiration and affection." It refers to him as "one of the most admirable and lovable of men," in whose death Southern journalism lost a "vital force." *The Jackson Daily News* looks upon Mr. Hall as a crusader at heart who was "thrice armed with truth, patriotism and love of his native land."

JAN 14 1941

The Atlanta daily newspapers stress Grover Hall's relation to his native South and Alabama. *The Journal* believes that "unbroken rootage in native soil was one reason for Grover Hall's unceasing growth." *The Constitution* calls him "a grand example of what the Southern gentleman of modern days should be," and believes that in his death "journalism over the country lost one of its most brilliant editorial figures and the South especially lost a champion whose words had often led the section to higher grounds in all interests of mankind."

*The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer* looks upon Mr. Hall as "one of the South's most noted editors," an opinion which is shared by *The Albany (Ga.) Herald*, which recalls that "his contribution to Southern journalism attracted nation-wide attention." To *The Chattanooga Times* he "was a Southern institution," who "kept alive the spirit of personal journalism, but in the name of fellowship." To which *The New Orleans States* adds: "He was not only a great editor. He was a great citizen, a valiant defender of truth and justice and right, a great American."

JAN 14 1941

The Alabama press is warm and generous in its praise of Mr. Hall, and deep in its sorrow at his death from, as *The Selma Times-Journal* notes, "an ailment he never even suspected." That newspaper, close to him in miles and in friendship, sums up its praise by speaking of him as "a real friend, always ready to help first and question later . . . the kind of person one instinctively trusted and respected."

*The Anniston Star* says Grover Hall was the intellectual heir of Henry Watterson, adding that even before he won national recognition he had "won here in Alabama a greater prize—the affection and admiration of every man and woman who had enjoyed the privilege of coming in contact with his choice spirit and his brilliant, understanding mind." To *The Opelika Daily News*, Mr. Hall was "the brightest star in Southern journalism" and Alabama's "most scintillating spirit." He was "Alabama's first voice of the printed page," in the opinion of *The Talladega Daily Home*.

Similarly, *The Mobile Press* refers to Grover Hall as one of "the most influential private citizens in Alabama and the South." In the northern part of the state, *The Huntsville Times* finds that Grover Hall "left a deep impress upon this state of his birth" and that he "typified the best of Southern culture and gentle living in these strenuous times." From *The Tuscaloosa News* comes the praise that "he was ever a boy at heart and a man in action" whose most effective work had been done in the last few months. Alabama will miss his wit and counsel, believes *The Birmingham Post*.

*The Gadsden Times* saw Grover Hall as carrying on the fine traditions of *The Montgomery Advertiser* until he became, like it, "an Alabama institution," and until the name of the editor and paper were practically synonymous. *The Troy Messenger* notes that "Grover Hall loved his state, his nation, his folks, his friends, and we might say his political enemies because he was always generous with those with whom he disagreed." *The Eufaula Tribune* believes he wielded "one of the nation's most gifted and pungent pens."

* * *

At least one editorial columnist whose words appear in many newspapers over the nation has commented upon the death of Alabama's great editor. Westbrook Pegler, syndicate writer, makes the plain statement that Grover Hall "was one of the greatest journalists in the history of the profession or craft." Judge Hall, he writes, "was wise, brilliant and brave, but with his wisdom and courage he stirred in an ingredient of human understanding which distinguished his fighting traots from mere flames of anger and hatred. . . . He was so much better journalist than any columnist of the New York or Washington cast that without leaving Montgomery or attempting to extend his earnings and celebrity through syndication in the package-goods trade, he nevertheless became a man of good renown, as distinguished from mere fame or notoriety, throughout the newspaper trade."

JAN 14 1941

It's a pity Grover Hall could not see these things his fellow newspaper men have been saying about him. But if he were alive, he would not stop to read all of it, as keenly interested as he was in what other editors were thinking and saying. After a while he would toss the papers over onto a desk neither empty nor neat, take a look to see if the rose was in its accustomed place in the lapel of his coat, and then saunter out to the city room to tell the boys a new story he had heard last night.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

# FUNERAL RITES CONDUCTED FOR GROVER C. HALL

### Sympathy Expressed By President Roosevelt, Hundreds Of Others

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10—(AP)—Grover C. Hall was buried Friday beneath a bank of flowers on a hillside overlooking the city where with his unceasing campagin against intolerance and his genial humor, he became one of the nation's foremost editors.

JAN 11 1941

Of The Montgomery Advertiser editor who won the 1928 Pulitzer Prize, President Roosevelt, in a message, said: "He was a notable figure in American journalism whose passing is a great loss to the state of Alabama and to the nation."

Hall, who would have been 53 Saturday, succumbed Thursday night to a stomach disorder and complications. He was stricken Sunday.

Dr. Donald C. MacGuire, pastor of First Presbyterian Church here, said in conducting the final rites that the editor "believed in the dignity of man, created in the image of God." A prayer and reading of a poem concluded the services.

Hundreds, including Gov. Frank M. Dixon and others high in affairs of the South, overflowed the funeral chapel and followed to Greenwood Cemetery on the city's outskirts.

**Pulitzer Prize Won**

With a direct, thrusting style, Hall won the 1928 Pulitzer Prize for "the best editorial writing" of the year in continued denunciations of the Ku Klux Klan, gangism and racial and religious intolerance. He became editor of The Advertiser in 1926, after 16 years as associate, and death came when most of his colleagues considered him reaching the peak of his career.

"I have heard, with sincere regret of the death of your distinguished father," the president telegraphed the editor's son, Grover, Jr., himself a newspaper man. "He was a notable figure in American journalism whose passing is a great loss to the state of Alabama and to the nation. Please accept for yourself and for all who mourn with you this assurance of heartfelt sympathy."

Mr. Roosevelt's thoughts were multiplied hundreds fold by messages that came in a continuous stream.

In 1933 the editor was named probate judge of Montgomery County and from then on was known as "Judge," although he never forsook his editorial duties to run the office.

Judge Hall began his newspaper career 35 years ago at the age of 17 as a printer's devil on The Dothan (Ala.) Daily Siftings, which he was editing three years later. From there he went to Selma, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., before coming to Montgomery.

Besides his son, survivors include his wife, the former Claudia McCurdy English, of Lowndesboro, Ala.; two brothers, S. T. Hall, of Dothan, and Cody Hall, editor and publisher of The Alexander City (Ala.) Outlook, and a half-brother Fowler Hall, Abbeville, Ala.

Horace and Harry Hall, nephews, are editor and business manager, respectively, of the Dothan (Ala.) Eagle.

**Honors Are Cited**

Judge Hall was a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, held an honorary doctor of laws degree from Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn), and was a member of the Three-Member State Personnel Board.

He was born at Haleburg, in Henry County, Alabama, Jan. 11, 1888, the son of William Rabun and Parmelia Ann Hall. His name came from the president who was the idol of most Southern Democrats at the time, and his schooling was finished before he was 17.

Gov. Dixon ordered Capitol flags to half-staff out of respect and all state offices were closed for the funeral.

Active pallbearers were Walter Lobman, at whose home Judge Hall was visiting when stricken; Marion Rushton, state Democratic national committeeman; Thomas E. Martin, lawyer and kinsman; Dr. A. H. Collins, state superintendent of education; Roy Nolen, postmaster; W. P. Shirley, secretary of the State Board of Pardons; R. F. Hudson, owner and publisher of The Advertiser and Journal, and W. J. Mahoney, Jr., managing editor for the papers.

chanical superintendent; Dr. C. G. Laslie, Dr. Fred Wilkerson, Dr. Brannon Hubbard, Gen. W. P. Screws, city commissioner, and C. M. Stanley, editor of The Alabama Journal.

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Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

# Grover C. Hall, Editor

"The study of human nature is the most fascinating one in the world."

Grover Cleveland Hall said that often in his life. He said it to those who worked with him. He said it to his friends. He meant it.

JAN 1 1 1941

The thought was not original with him, but Judge Hall's zeal in pursuing that study was like no other on this earth. The reason is simple. He loved humanity with an all-embracing fervor. He loved its virtues and was amused by its follies and looked with indulgence upon its petty vanities.

A man who knew him well (there is no need to say "friend" because all who knew him were his friends) once said that he did not believe Grover capable of disliking anyone whom he knew personally. "I sometimes think he is too soft for his own good."

Judge Hall was too soft for his own good and he knew it and reveled in it. He felt it small price to pay mankind for the privilege of living joyously in its company.

Judge Hall was a Father Confessor to more people than anyone except himself ever knew. Only a few of those who worked close to his office saw the many who came to unburden their troubles to him. Judge Hall never said anything about those interviews to anyone. But the grateful recipients of his comfort often revealed its source. "Grover knew more about me than anyone else in the world, more than anyone else will ever know," one of that melancholy group of his inmates said.

There were several personal vanities that Mr. Hall cultivated with great delight. Rare was the day that his lapel was not adorned with a Talisman rosebud. His ties were always attractive, never sombre. He would chide young members of the staff who were so careless as to let pocket flaps get stuffed into pockets. "We old folks go to all the trouble of buying you young bucks expensive suits and then your gratitude is not enough to keep the pocket flaps in place," he would say fussily, and then his face would light up as he affectionately straightened them out with his own hands.

JAN 1 1 1941

Mr. Hall took great pride in the fact that The Advertiser had an editorial tradition in the creation of which he shared. He liked the name "Old Grandma" and after years of unofficial use bestowed recognition upon it last year over the letter column, "Tell It To Old Grandma." The name, he felt, expressed the continuity of the editorial personality that was the creation of all its editors. He often said that he believed that personality would live and grow forever.

As a craftsman, Mr. Hall excelled. He could write delicately and keep the stuff of life in it too. He could write thunderously, poignantly, and then with broad humor. He loved words, "tools of the trade," he called them.

The philosophy he shaped with those tools was one of magnificent faith in humanity, all humanity. It was a philosophy compounded of devotion to truth, justice, mercy, tolerance, and a profound awareness of the dignity of man. His contempt for the opposites of those values was monumental. He championed the oppressed because they were human beings. He loved the beautiful and the good because they are the source of pleasure and comfort to humanity. He was passionately devoted to the faith of democracy because the logic of his convictions impelled that faith.

Judge Hall would have been 53 years old today, but the tally of the years never touched his spirit. The youth of his spirit continually renewed itself and tested its youth against the touchstone of life. He lived the same way he laughed, with gusty, youthful pleasure.

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Judge Hall loved Montgomery and Montgomery loved him. He loved Alabama and the whole south with that particular fervor that runs deep in true southerners' hearts. Alabama and the south loved and honored him. But never did his personal affections cloud his greater allegiance to all humanity everywhere. Those who mourn today are scattered all over the world.

There need be no recital of his works here today because all who mourn him have known them day by day for 30 years. His genius could never be measured by selecting a few of his outstanding works. The true measure of his genius lies, in part, in the daily work of 30 years. The rest of that measure lies in the hearts of all who knew him. He left a generous legacy of shrewd advice, pleasant memories, and deep affection broadly spread among his friends.

News
Birmingham, Ala.

## Well-Known Enterprise Negro Teacher Dies

ENTERPRISE, Ala. — Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. Sunday for William M. Donald, 71, from Baptist Hill Church, near the school house in which he taught 56 years.

NOV 30 1941

Donald, known as the dean of Negro teachers, died at a local hospital Thursday morning. He was retired last Fall. Beginning at the age of 19 he had taught continuously for 52 years and personally estimated that during that time 10,800 children had passed under his hand.

NOV 30 1941

Beginning his life as a driver of cattle and sheep in the cane-brakes near Bellwood in Geneva County, his early years were a continuous struggle for an education.

Burial will be in St. John's Cemetery.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

# Grover Hall Buried With Simple Rites

## Funeral Procession To Greenwood Cemetery More Than Mile Long

## Flags At Half Mast

### Editor Rests On Hillside Above City In Which He Labored For 3 Decades

JAN 1 1 1941

A funeral procession more than a mile long climbed the slow ascent to Greenwood Cemetery Friday, in final tribute to Grover C. Hall, Advertiser editor, whose voice has been heard throughout the nation.

He was buried on a hillside overlooking the city, where with his unceasing campaigns against intolerance, his hearty, robust humor, he had become one of America's foremost personalities.

Services were held from White Chapel at 3 p.m., the Rev. Donald C. MacGuire officiating. Earlier in the day hundreds of people from all walks of life filed by to glimpse for the last time a man who had been close to them all. Capitol flags were at half-staff in deference, and all State offices were closed for the funeral.

The large chapel, deep in flowers, was filled to overflowing half an hour before the service, and as final rites began, the crowd, which included Gov. Frank M. Dixon, State and city dignitaries, and newspaper men from all parts of Alabama, packed the halls and lined the walks outside the funeral home.

President Roosevelt, in a message of condolence, said of The Advertiser editor who won the 1928 Pulitzer prize:

"He was a notable figure in American journalism whose passing is a great loss to the State of Alabama and to the nation." The President's thoughts were multiplied hundreds fold by a continuous stream of messages that came from persons unable to attend the service.

**Tribute In Prayer**

In his prayer, background by Largo from the New World Symphony, Dr. MacGuire paid tribute to the editor saying: "He believed in the dignity of man, created in the image of God."

Dr. MacGuire's prayer, intoned with the deep sincerity and emotion, was in part:

"Eternal God, maker of our spirit, we thank Thee that Thou hast made us in Thine own image. Thou hast given us reason to search after the deep things of the universe, aspiring spirits to reach up after the mysteries that are hidden from mortal eyes; memory to hang before us the events of the past; and imagination to build the yet unknown world. We are akin to Thee.

"We thank Thee for all who dare to stand for the right and proclaim it even amid the hostile world.

"Of such was our friend in whose memory we stand here, believing with an unshakable faith in the worth and dignity of man. He lifted his voice to proclaim his convictions and waged a fearless battle against tyranny in high places and low. His clarion call to battle for the rights of man is not silent. We have heard it before, and we shall hear it again..."

The procession was led by a special vanguard of city police and highway patrolmen. As it wound its way east through the city and up the long hill, crowds of Montgomerians, both white and colored along the way, took off their hats and stood at attention in final deference to their friend.

**Vanguard At Salute**

The vanguard of motor scouts stood at salute as the procession passed through the cemetery gates.

Active pallbearers were Walter Lobman, at whose home Mr. Hall was visiting when stricken ill; Marion Rushton, State Democratic national committeeman; Thomas E. Martin, lawyer and kinsman; Dr. A. H. Collins State superintendent of education; Roy Nolen, postmaster; W. P. Shirley, secretary of the State Board of Pardons; R. F. Hudson, owner and publisher of The Advertiser and Journal; and W. J. Mahoney, Jr., managing editor of the papers.

The honorary list included Gov. Dixon and former Gov. B. M. Miller; James E. Chappell, president of The Birmingham News; Ed Field, editor of The Selma Times-Journal; Pitt Tyson Maner; Ed Reid, secretary of the Alabama League of Municipalities; Col. M. E. Ford, Advertiser Mechanical superintendent; Dr. C. G. Laslie, Dr. Fred Wilkerson, Dr. Brannon Hubbard, Gen. W. P. Screws, and C. M. Stanley, editor of the Alabama Journal.

Final rites, conducted among banks of flowers, were simple and brief. Strong men, many of them associates of Judge Hall since he began his newspaper career 35 years ago, wept openly. At the conclusion of the ceremony hundreds of people lingered around the graveside, as though reluctant to leave.

Among those in attendance were: James E. Chappell, publisher of The Birmingham News and Age-Herald; two of Judge Hall's former associates, Osborne Zuber, editorial writer for The Birmingham News; and Walling Keith, on the editorial staff of The Age-Herald.

Surviving are: one son, Grover C. Hall, Jr., Capitol reporter for The Advertiser and The Journal; the widow, the former Claudia McCurdy English, of Lowndesboro; two brothers, S. T. Hall, Dothan; and Cody Hall, editor and publisher of The Alexander City Outlook; and a half-brother, Fowler Hall, Abbeville, Ala.

Horace and Harry Hall, nephews, are editor and business manager, respectively, of The Dothan Eagle.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

# The Drift Of The Current

By J. THOMAS NEWSOME

IN Montgomery, Alabama, Grover Cleveland Hall, 52, one of the South's most influential editors, died a few days ago. In a State the size of Alabama, some white man dies every day. But Grover Cleveland Hall was an unusual white man. His passing removed from the earthly scene the type of individual of the white race which rises above settled prejudices and traditions to battle for religious and racial tolerance and to scoff at the myth of inherent superiority of the dominant group in the United States.

MR. NEWSOME

Against the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama, he hurled the mighty force of his prolific pen, thereby engendering the hate of thousands of his white fellow citizens in Montgomery and in the entire State of Alabama. But his forthrightness and indomitable courage won for him the admiration of the best people, white and Negro. And it won for him also the love of thousands throughout the nation.

**It is in the record that in order to save the life of Grover Cleveland Hall, heroic methods were resorted to by his physicians, one of them calling for blood-transfusions. Practically every employee of the Montgomery Advertiser volunteered his blood to save the life of Grover Cleveland Hall. No doubt there were thousands of others in the State of Alabama who would have tendered the same service.**

In the decade just passed, we have heard many hard things said about Alabama. She deserved much of what was said against her.

Scottsboro is in Alabama. There, also, to her credit, is Tuskegee Institute.

Rampant in many parts of that Southern community are bitter race hate and intolerance. All of these were defied by Grover Cleveland Hall. It was he who won the Pulitzer Prize for the best editorial work in the year 1928. "The shattering of the Klan's political grip on Alabama," which he had begun in that year, resulted in its complete destruction in the year following by the election of the anti-Klan candidate for Governor."

**This column believes that such characters as Grover Cleveland Hall are the best hope for the South and in fact for the whole country and wherever the boasted superiority of the white race finds utterance. Grover Cleveland Hall exploded the myth. He was not afraid boldly to preach against wickedness in high places by insisting that every individual should have his day in court, and should not be condemned because of his color or condition.**

**WHAT IS NEEDED**

The South needs, and that very urgently, white men and Negro men who will tell the truth without fear or favor; men who stand ready to sacrifice both business and social advantage that the truth may be known — the truth that makes men free.

Grover Cleveland Hall died comparatively young, but his tribe is growing rapidly among the younger white men of the South. Along the trail they blaze must be found true democracy and abiding inter-racial good-will.

Time
Chicago, Illinois

## Crusade Ended

Portly, farm-born Grover Cleveland Hall had long been known in the South, had got himself a nationwide reputation as a fighting newspaperman. Editor (since 1926) of the small but potent Montgomery *Advertiser*, he was reportedly one of the best-paid editorialists in the South (TIME, Dec. 16).

JAN 20 1941

It was Grover Hall who broke the power of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama. Back in 1927, when both Alabama Senators were members of the Klan, and Governor Bibb Graves was inclined to ignore frequent floggings, Editor Hall tore into the Klan tooth & nail, ended by forcing Klansmen to unmask. For his attacks on racial and religious intolerance he won a Pulitzer Prize in 1928.

A loyal friend of Franklin Roosevelt was Editor Hall. When Willkiecrats goaded him last summer, he would cry: "Why, Roosevelt built the house I live in!" From that same house last week Grover Hall was taken, stricken with a hemorrhage from stomach ulcers. When transfusions were needed, Alabama's Governor Frank Dixon, *Advertiser* employes, hundreds of Editor Hall's friends offered blood. They were too late. Two days before his 53rd birthday Grover Hall died.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

## Grover C. Hall

It is not possible for those of us who had known him intimately for many years to write with restraint about Grover C. Hall. The distinguished editor of The Advertiser won national fame by his pen and by the clarity and force with which he expressed sound and righteous convictions; but to his intimates and to those enjoying his personal acquaintance he was simply Grover Hall, lovable, tolerant, brilliant, gay, and with as keen and bubbling a sense of humor as was ever given to man.

JAN 1 1 1941

There were plenty of people in Alabama and elsewhere who feared Grover Hall, but it was because they dreaded the searchlight of truth that he might turn upon them; and they feared the truth. They winced under the invective and ridicule that he knew so well how to direct at sham, dishonesty, hypocrisy and cant. He could wield the rapier or the bludgeon with equal effectiveness, and Alabama is a better State for the causes he has championed and the evil and ill-advised practices he has condemned.

But today his friends and associates can think only of his warmth of heart, his kindliness, his love and consideration for those about him. There was a tie between Grover Hall and his newspaper associates that not even death can sever, and it is rare in these days of overwhelming events and of greed and selfishness that such a beautiful relationship is to be found between an executive and those whose efforts he directed and guided as that which existed between Judge Hall and the men and women of The Advertiser staff.

The men and women of The Journal, most of whom had known Judge Hall well even before the recent consolidation of the two newspaper properties, had looked forward with growing pleasure to the closer association with him which the publication of the two newspapers from the same building brought about.

Among all the friendships which the ties of comradeship and sympathetic understanding bound perhaps most closely, that between Richard F. Hudson, publisher of The Advertiser and Journal and Grover C. Hall The Advertiser's editor was outstanding. They had virtually grown up together on The Advertiser. They had worked together for years. They had faced the same problems, they had shared the same triumphs and the same disappointments. They understood each other, they had the most complete confidence in each other.

Grover Hall was a native son of Alabama, nurtured amid the rural scenes of Henry County, but he was a member of a famous family of Alabama newspaper men, and he shed new luster and brought new glory to the Hall newspaper tradition in this State. His service to Alabama and its people was enormous, while his editorial influence extended wherever newspapers were read. His passing, so sudden and so unexpected is a tragic event from which it will take us long to recover.—Alabama Journal

Christian Index
Jackson, Tennessee

**TRIBUTE PAID MR. H. C. COUCH (white) BY DR. C. C. NEAL OF ARKANSAS**

When the romance of industrialism for the South is complete, we hasten to announce its hero, Harvey Croley Couch. Born in a humble Methodist home; a fifth grade student; at 17 pulling up by his own boot straps to an hororary degree of Doctor of Laws, a power magnate and an owner of railroads; a philanthropist, a benefactor, a lover of mankind. A ten thousand dollar school building given to white and colored alike at Calhoun, Arkansas, his old home community. Thousands to Hendrix and Haygood Colleges. Thousands to other institutions and churches and thousands to other civic institutions. With still holdings in his own rights a director in many leading banks of the nation. He is truly the *Hero* in the romance of Southern industrialism. While we have gathered flowers from our beautiful flower gardens to decorate the bier and the place where these final words are being said the Angels of God have been out in the sweet fields of Eden gathering the never fading flowers of the richest and varied hues sprinkled with myrrh of heaven's sweetest aroma to decorate the arch of triumph under which he marched at 7:45 a. m. yesterday. And while singing, "Swing Low Sweet Chariot" and "When the Saints Go Marching In," the Davidic Aeolian choir has been assembled and tuned to one of heaven's highest notes to sing the introductory song of Eternity, "Sweet Peace the Gift of God's Love."

SEP 1 1941
SEP 8 1941

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

# Rev. Ward Passes at Age of 81

## Was Pioneer Prelate Of A.M.E. Church For 55 Years

FEB 2 2 1941

OAKLAND, Cal. — The Rev. Armstead Milton Ward, 1, pioneer prelate of the A.M.E. church, died at his home Thursday evening, after several months' illness. His funeral rites were held at Parks Chapel A. M.E. church, Tuesday morning, the Rev. Arthur W. Johnson officiating.

FEB 2 2 1941

Rev. Ward has been in the ministerial work for 55 years. He retired from active service at the meeting of the 1940 annual conference in Bakersfield, after closing his last year's appointment with a creditable report as pastor of St. Paul A. M.E. church, Berkeley. Previously he was presiding elder of the San Francisco district.

Rev. Ward and his wife, Mrs. Lydia Smith Ward, came to California in 1919, where he pastored Eighth and Towne Avenue A.M.E. church, in Los Angeles, with a membership of 1600 for five years.

Aside from his wife, Mrs. Lydia Smith Ward, he is survived by two sons, the Rev. Alexander Wayman Ward, pastor of Greater Bethel A.M.E. church in Chicago, and Dr. Thomas Virgil Ward, practicing dentist of Kansas City, Kansas.

He was born on a Missouri farm in 1859. His father built a school house for the accommodation of his children. After reaching manhood he attended Lincoln school at Sedalia, Mo., later entered Hobson Normal school, a Quaker institution, graduating in 1886, and studied theology under Methodist Episcopal ministers, wherever he was located during his early ministry. He taught school in Missouri and Kansas, jointly with his ministry.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# Few Attend Rites for F. J. 'Jellyroll' Morton

## Name Band Leaders Absent as Famed Pianist Laid to Rest on Coast

BY LAWRENCE F. LaMAR

LOS ANGELES. — (DPB) — The last rites recited last Wednesday over the remains of the late Ferdinand J. (Jelly Roll) Morton, famed piano stylist, composer and contributor to the world of music, found few nationally famed band leaders and prominent folk in the theatrical world, in attendance at the funeral services.

Even with Musicians Local 767 in charge of the funeral arrangements, a concession lent by the widow, there yet remained an apathetic auro surrounding the obsequies, because of the few local musicians who put in an appearance during the rites that marked the demise of such a great and colorful figure in the realm of music and the theater. The service for the dead read in St. Patrick's Catholic church, with interment later at Calvary cemetery, were short and pointedly.

Present at the services were the officers of the musicians local, and such old time theatrical notables as Billy (Uncle) McClain, who drove 70 miles from a prize fight training camp; Harry Fiddler, both original members of the theatrical Big Four, and scores of others. Absent were the nationally famed orchestra leaders Duke Ellington, Jimmy Lunceford, and Ella Fitzgerald, as were several leaders of local bands.

Inasmuch as the funeral services started during the 9:30 a. m. mass, there remained hardly any excuse for non appearance due to making a show or rehearsals. All of the above named bands work at night, Duke Ellington is current at the Mayan theater, with Wednesday and Saturday (2 p. m.) matinees; Lunceford is at the Casa Manana, and Ella Fitzgerald is holding down at the Trainon ballroom. The mass stay-away on the part of topflight figures of the entertainment world from the Jelly Roll funeral is inexplicable. Pallbearers were: Ed Garland, Fred Washington, Sam Carey, Spencer Johnson, Paul Howard and Ed Orey.

43-1941

D.C.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

## Hold Funeral Rites For Washington School Head

WASHINGTON, (ANP)—Funeral services were held recently for Dr. J. C. Bruce, 61, who for 44 years was a teacher and later principal in the school system of this city. JAN 18 1941

In addition to his widow, Dr. Bruce is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Evelyn B. Bruce, and four sisters, Mrs. Lula B. Thompson, and Mrs. Mable B. English of Washington and Mrs. Pauline Nugent and Mrs. Pearl Whitmire of New York City.

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

# NOTED FRIEND OF NEGRO RACE DIES AT AGE 80

MAY 2 - 1941

## Charles Edward Russell, Champion Of "Underdogs" Succumbs From Overwork

WASHINGTON, May 30 (ANP)—Charles Edward Russell, champion of the oppressed and minority groups the world over, died Wednesday night at his home here, following a heart attack brought on by overwork.

Long known as a militant fighter for the rights of minorities, Mr. Russell, a former newspaper man, relinquished his posts with outstanding publications to take up the fight on behalf of the "underdogs." MAY 2 - 1941

Only last fall on the event of his 80th birthday, Mr. Russell was honored at a testimonial dinner given at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. here with persons of all nationalities and races attending to tribute one of the grandest characters in modern history.

Negroes, Jews, Catholics, Protestants, all joined to honor Mr. Russell, who said the tribute was "overwhelming."

On another occasion, Mr. Russell, whose theme was the brotherhood of man with no race issue involved, appeared at the banquet given by the Federation of Women's clubs, following such speakers as Mrs. Daisy Borden Harriman, minister to Norway and Elie Lescot. Mrs. Bethune, presiding, called upon Mr. Russell and as he rose slowly and with difficulty the chairman sent a microphone down to the spot where Mr. Russell stood.

"Take it away," he thundered "If I can't make myself heard in this little place, I'll crawl back in my cradle." The audience roared at the sally and then listened attentively as Mr. Russell berated conditions which made it necessary for races to be separated and discriminated against.

Another time, a colored man visited his apartment and was insulted by the elevator operator who tried to make the visitor use the freight elevator. When Mr. Russell heard of it, he immediately went to the landlord and gave him notice he was moving. He couldn't stay in a building where his visitors were liable to insult because of their color. MAY 2 - 1941

A noted author and the winner of a Pulitzer prize for the best biographical work of that year, he was prolific in turning out serious works, with some 35 to his credit.

He often said that the only cause which he championed effectively that earned victory was woman's suffrage, but he insisted that the others would eventually win out because basically they were sound in principle. MAY 2 - 1941

Funeral services were held Saturday, attended by dignitaries from all walks of life. Surviving are his widow and two sisters and one son, now living in Santa Monica.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

# Passing of a Humanist

MAY 3 - 1941

The passing of Charles Edward Russell means that Negroes both in the District of Columbia and throughout the country have lost a friend. Whatever else may be said of Charles Edward Russell, none can deny that he was a sincere friend of the Negro people. Mr. Russell was sincere and he was earnest.

His passing however, marks the end of an era. It marks the end of a period in Negro history of which Mr. Russell in later years has been a symbol. Mr. Russell belonged to that class of men best represented in American history by Walt Whitman. He was a lover of humanity and hence was indefatiguable wherever the rights of the under man was concerned. History must accord him that place. MAY 3 - 1941

We say that his passing marks the end of an era because Mr. Russell, like so many other noble white men and women were an historical necessity in a period when Negroes depended on the humanitarian attitude of such people. Never did we completely depend on them, for Negroes have always, to a large extent, assumed responsibility for their own struggles. Yet, we cannot deny that the fight for reform over a long period was led by white liberals and humanitarians.

That period has passed. We are now fully in that phase of our existence when we have sought and found new vehicles to advance the cause of the Negro people. Steadily since the years of the depression we have learned to ally ourselves with other sections of the population who today are carrying the banner of progress. In doing this we have forged new weapons of struggle. These new weapons; these new methods have come to be almost a part of us. They are the strike against the unjust employer; the boycott and the picket line against those concerns which refuse to hire Negroes while accepting Negro patronage. They are, in brief the use of mass movements and the political and economic pressure evolving therefrom. These in short are the tactics of the Negro, as a minority group in the present historical period. MAY 3 - 1941

As we have moved into this phase of our logical development many of our friends of the former era have deserted. Some have cut themselves off from us in wrath. Others have adopted an attitude of benevolent neutrality. It is natural that they would do so. Their philosophy was not one that sprung from any disciplined mode of thought or conscious world outlook. Theirs for the most part has been a humanist approach. Always there was the attitude of sympathy. The cause of the Negro today is not one that calls for sympathy. It is one that calls for an understanding of the nature of the world and period in which we live. It calls for an understanding of the position of the Negro in relation to this prior understanding. An understanding of this character is the surest guide to correct an effective action. The attitude of progressive trade unions and other minority groups toward the Negro is not predicated on humanism, which may be as variable as the winds, but on hard necessity and self-perservation. Reaction attacks all. This affords a much surer and firmer basis for joint political and economic action.

Those who formerly headed the cause of the Negro in this new period found that they could not go along in this new development. Their humanist minds, as refined as they were, could not countenance the "coarseness" of the new means of struggle. Always they had seen justice as an abstract thing. They looked on government as a thing apart from the people, existing somewhere in the stratosphere. They were extremely concerned with the legality and nicety of things. They could not feel the keen necessity that Negroes felt, precisely because they had never been in the position of being Negroes. They were inadequate for the times. They could not carry the burden that history had imposed on them. So history, as it always does, has raised up among us a new type of leader; a new type capable of meeting the conditions of the times with tactics suitable to the times. The role of the humanist played its part. It was an important part. Yet what might be good in one period of history frequently does not suffice in another. This is a clear lesson of the history of all peoples. When that lesson has been lost sight of peoples have lost and peoples have disappeared. For ayn other way is reaction and reaction is but another method of decline and decay, politically, economically and historically.

There was a sharper example of this in Mr. Russell's life when in 1917 he left the Socialist Party and supported the first imperialist war. Then he found that his natural class instincts took him toward the male-factors of wealth, rather than those whom they were preparing to slaughter. For life is full of contradictions and no simple method can ever be evoked which will answer all situations. MAY 3 - 1941

Charles Edward Russell has lived and he has died. History will write the final lessons of his life. We seek only those immediate lessons which will contribute to the advancement of the Negro people as they are facing and are preparing to face some of the gravest crises in all of their history

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Dr. Ernest Just, Noted Scientist, Dies In D. C.

NOV 1 1941

## Biologist Was Howard Faculty Member 34 Years

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Dr. Ernest Everett Just, internationally known scientist and head of the Department of Zoology at Howard University for twenty-six years, was buried Tuesday at Lincoln Cemetery here. He died Monday afternoon at the home of his sister, Miss Inez Just, 1846 Third Street, Northwest, after an illness of several weeks.

Dr. Just was outstanding mainly because of his researches in the biology of the cell, which he experimented with over a period of years in an effort to exploit the riddle of life. He won an international reputation for his research work in laboratories in Italy, France, and Germany where he remained for eight years.

For distinction gained in connection with studies on the origin of life, he was awarded the Spingarn Medal in 1915. For twenty years he spent his summers in research at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

NOV 1 1941

**NOTED AUTHOR**

More than fifty scholarly papers have been published based upon his researches, and he proved himself to be an efficient writer in his books "General Cytology" and "Jerome Alexander's Colloid Chemistry," published in 1934 and 1928 respectively.

Together with several well-known scientists, in 1924, he published an outstanding treatise on systology. Later he was chosen by the leading biologists of Germany as the best fitted among the world's scholars to write a treatise on fertilization. He was also one of the editors of the international journel, Protoplasma, and of the offiial organ of the Marine Biological Society.

NOV 1 1941

**AT HOWARD 34 YEARS**

Dr. Just was a member of the staff at Howard University for 34 years. He was born in Charleston, S.C. in 1883 where he received his elementary education. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1907 and received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1916.

The professor was vice-president of the American Society of Zoologists, 1930-31, and at his death was a member of the following national and international learned societies:

American Association of Zoologists, American Society of Naturalists, American Society of Ecologists, Washington Academy of Science, and a foreign member of the Mathematical and Natural Science Society of France.

**PHI BETA KAPPA HONOR MAN**

NOV 1 1941

Dr. Just was also a Fellow of the Amerian Association for the Advancement of Science, and was an associate editor of several publications on science. He was a Phi Beta Kappa honor man, a member of Sigma Xi, and one of the founders of Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

When he first became a member of the Howard University staff the professor taught, besides science, Latan, Greek and History. He is considered a pioneer Negro scholar in his field.

**REV. JOHNSON OFFICIATES**

NOV 1 1941

Funeral services were held at noon Tuesday at McGuire's Funeral home with the Rev. L. Z. Johnson, a former colleague of Dr. Just at Howard University, officiating. Dr. Charles H. Wesley, dean of the Graduate School, delivered the eulogy and obituary.

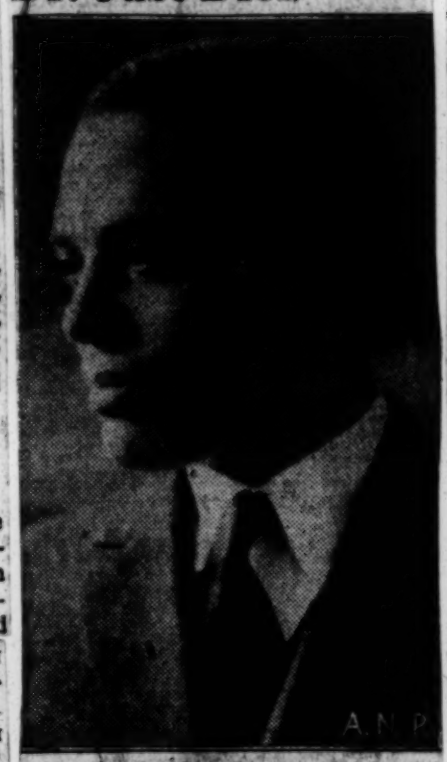
The pallbearers were:

Dr. Percy Julian, Dr. Abram L. Harris, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Dr. Alain Locke, Dr. J. Leon Shereshefsky, Dr. Louis A. Hansborough and Sterling Brown, all members of the faculty at Howard University.

He is survived by his sister, Miss Inez Just, a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Just Wormley, a son, Hiwarden Just, an instructor at Howard University, and a granddaughter, Miss Sheryl Everett Wormley.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

## Dr. Just Dies



DR. E. E. JUST

# Dr. E. E. Just, Educator, Dies

NOV 1 1941

## World-Renowned Biologist Succumbs In Washington

NOV 1 1941

WASHINGTON, D. C. — With the death on Monday of Dr. Ernest Everett Just, world-renowned biologist and educator, the field of science and education in the United States and the world at large has lost one of its foremost research scientists. Up to the time of his death, at the age of 58, Dr. Just had served Howard University, in the nation's capital, as professor and head of the Department of Zoology for 26 years.

As author, editor, teacher and research scientist, Dr. Just's reputation grew to world-wide proportions. He was born in Charleston, S. C., and attended the school of which his mother was head and the State College at Orangeburg, N. C. Going North to complete his education, the future ranking biologist studied at Kimball Academy, Meriden, N. H., completing the four-year course in three years. Here he also edited the school paper and was elected president of the school's debating society.

NOV 2 1941

In 1907, Dr. Just was graduated from Dartmouth with special honors in zoology and history and the only magna cum laude in his class. He received the doctor of laude, in zoology and physiology in 1916 from the University of Chicago. In the early 30's, Dr. Just was invited to Naples, Italy, where he conducted studies relating to the "Analysis of the Basic Activities of the Living Cell and the Beginning of the Life Process in the Living Egg." For more than thirty years, Dr. Just spent his summers in research at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

In 1915, Dr. Just was awarded the Spingarn Medal for his outstanding work in physiology and in improving the standard of Negro medical schools. The medal is awarded annually to "the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year, or years, in any honorable field of endeavor."

NOV 2 1941

Dr. Just was author of two important volumes and more than fifty papers. He was an associate editor of The Biological Bulletin, published at Woods Hole, Mass.; Physiological Zoology (Chicago); Protoplasma (Berlin); and Cytologia (Tokio, Japan). He belonged to many learned societies and was a former vice-president of the American Society of Zoologists and American Ecologists; and was one of the twelve special lecturers at the International Congress of Zoologists at Padua, Italy, in 1930. He was also a guest professor of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute for Biology, Berlin, in 1930, 1931, and 1932. His researches were chiefly concerned with the biology of the cell.

Dr. Just was married in 1912 to Ethel Highwarden, of Columbus, Ohio. Funeral services were conducted on Tuesday. He died following several years of failing health due to overwork.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

NOV 15 1941

## ERNEST E. JUST

The death of Dr. Ernest Everett Just, noted scientist and head of the department of zoology at Howard university, is a distinct loss to the world of science. From the time he was awarded the doctoral degree from the University of Chicago in 1916 to the very hour of his demise last week, he consecrated his life to the quest for a solution to the riddle of life.

He published more than 80 scientific papers dealing with his studies on the origin of life. He was among the early recipients of the Spingarn medal. This along with many other distinctions came to him in recognition of the eminence he had attained in the field of experimental zoology.

Following the publication of his outstanding work on systology in 1924, he was chosen by the leading biologists in Germany as the best fitted among the world's scholars to write a treatise on fertilization.

NOV 15 1941

For 34 years, he gave to his students at Howard university the results of his amazing experiments at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass. The recent publication of his book on General Cytology placed him easily in the ranks of the foremost scientists of our era.

It is indeed tragic that an intellect so productive, a mind that gave such comforting promise of solving some of the deep mysteries with which science has grappled for centuries, should be suddenly removed from the world. But the mystery of death is greater than the mystery of life.

Although his researches may be continued with fruitful results by others, it is unlikely that another mind of the scientific range and depth of Ernest Everett Just will be found in our generation.

43-1941

D.C.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

# CAPITAL CITY EDUCATOR DIES

## Dr. J. C. Bruce Was In School System Over 44 Years

JAN 11 1941

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Funeral services were held last week for Dr. J. C. Bruce, 61, for 44 years a teacher and later principal in the school system of this city. At the time of his death, Dr. Bruce was supervising principal for the 13th division, one of the colored divisions of the system.

Dr. Bruce attended the Washington public schools and was graduated from Miner Normal with the class of 1896. He held the degree of bachelor of pedagogy and bachelor of science from Howard University and master of arts from the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1896 Dr. Bruce was appointed a teacher in the public schools. After six years, he was promoted to the teaching principalship of the Burrville school and received continued promotions while at the Benning Road, Garfield and Randall schools. He was promoted to supervising principal in 1918 after serving two years as acting supervising principal in Division 13, He also served as chairman of the committee on education for the local order of Elks.

In addition to his widow, Dr. Bruce is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Evelyn B. Bruce, and four sisters, Mrs. Lula B. Thompson and Mrs. Mable B. English of Washington and Mrs. Pauline Nugent and Mrs. Pearl Whitmire of New York City.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

# Retired Howard Law Dean Dies; Rites Friday

FEB 9 - 1941

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Funeral services for William H. Richards, 85, retired professor of the Howard university Law School who died last week in Freedman's hospita', were held Friday afternoon at the McGuire funeral home here.

Valedictorian of the class of 1881 at the Howard Law school, Professor Richards received his diploma from the hands of President James A. Garfield, who, when conferring the degree, said, "The country will hear from that young man."

A native of Athens, Tenn., Professor Richards returned there after graduating to practice. Since 1890, he had been a resident of Washington, D. C.

Before his appointment to the law faculty, he was clerk in the Treasury Department and the department of the Interior. He also taught in the public schools of this city.

Between 1890 and 1928, Professor Richards was prominent in civic affairs in Washington, where he served as president of the Howard university Union Alumni Association and the Bethel Literary Society. He was retired from his post at Howard university on July 1, 1928.

For dis inguished work as an attorney and professor, his name was listed in "Who's Who in America."

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

# Charles Edward Russell, 80, Dies After Brief Illness

APR 26 1941

Charles Edward Russell, 80, white veteran editor, author and a fighter for all minority groups, regardless of creed or color, died suddenly at his home, 2011 I Street, Northwest, Wednesday afternoon, April 23.

According to his widow, Mrs. Theresa Russell, the aged humanitarian had been ill for about a month. Overwork was blamed for the illness that led to his death. He ate lunch yesterday afternoon and then started writing, meanwhile complaining that he felt "a bit weak."

Later, when Mrs. Russell entered the room, her husband was lying on a couch and she believed him to be asleep. It was only after she saw an unusual paleness in his face that she discovered he was dead.

APR 26 1941

Definite funeral arrangements have not been made, Mrs. Russell said, but it is likely services will be held Saturday afternoon at Gawler's Funeral Home, 1756 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest.

### Friend of Race

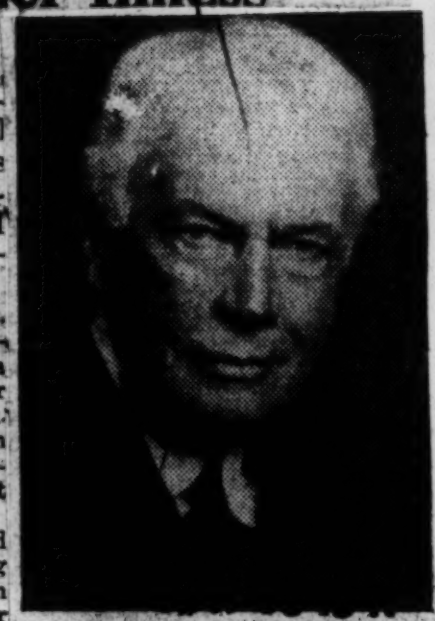
Mr. Russell was one of the best loved figures in this section and had proved himself a genuine friend of the Negro race. He was a fighter for justice and equality, outspoken and bitter in denunciation against intolerance of any kind.

Mr. Russell was the author of some 35 books on poetry, economics and biography, one of which won him a Pulitzer Prize in 1927. He had just completed another, a biography of his father, Edward Russell, the noted abolitionist.

On his eighth birthday, last September 26, Mr. Russell was honored at a testimonial dinner by the D.C. Interracial Committee, of which he was chairman. Colored and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew joined in paying him a glowing tribute for his humanitarian work.

### Fought for Freedom

Mr. Russell had fought for Irish freedom, for the Jews in Palestine, for the adjustment of the American "race problem" and equality for Negroes, for woman suffrage, for the abolition of capital punishment and many other



CHARLES E. RUSSELL

worthy causes.

APR 26 1941

He was born in Davenport, Iowa, September 25, 1860, the son of Edward Russell, crusading publisher of the Davenport Gazette. He was graduated from the St Johnsbury (Vt.) Academy in 1881.

He turned from a highly successful newspaper career in 1903 to join the "muckrakers," the coterie of journalists who for more than a decade exposed political, and economic and social corruption wherever they could find it.

Russell's newspaper career took him from the Davenport Gazette to the Minneapolis Tribune. He later became managing editor of the Minneapolis Evening Journal. After a brief period as managing editor of the Detroit Tribune, he joined the staff of the New York Commercial Advertiser. Next he served on the Times, World, and Herald. As a reporter on Bennett's Herald, he covered the great Johnstown Flood of 1889.

He was publisher of the two Hearst papers in Chicago, the American and the Examiner, when his health broke in 1902. A year later he entered the magazine field and started his career as a muckraker.

APR 26 1941

Russell became a Socialist in 1908, being one of the first of his group to make the transition from literary radicalism to political radicalism. He was the Socialist

Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

# TOOK HIGH HONOR

## Got Spingarn Medal

### Led Class At Dartmouth

OCT 31 1941

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (Special) — Dr. Ernest Everett Just, Zoologist, whose researchs in the biology of the cell won international recognition, died here yesterday after an illness of several weeks at the age of 58. The funeral was held today.

He was head of the Howard University Zoology Department for twenty-six years and the author of two books and some fifty papers.

Dr. Just was born in Charleston, S. C. His father was a wharf builder, his mother a school teacher, and after her husband's death a worker in the phosphate fields as well. The son attended his mother's school and the State College before going North for the rest of his education. At Kimball Academy, Meriden, N. H., he finished the four-year course in three years, edited the school paper and was president of the debating society. In 1907 he was graduated from Dartmouth with special honors in zoology and history and the only magna cum laude in the class.

OCT 31 1941

In 191[illegible] Dr. Just received the degree of Ph.D., magna cum laude, in zoology and physiology from the University of Chicago. In 1915, for his work in physiology and in improving the standard of Negro medical schools, he received the Spingarn Medal, awarded annually to "the man or woman of African descent and American citizenshp who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year, or years, in any honorable field of human endeavor." Some of his experiments were made in the field of cancer research, others, in which he used ultra violet rays bear upon heredity and the determination of sex.

Dr. Just belonged to many learned societies and was a former vice-president of the American Society of Zoologists and American Ecologists. For thirty years or more he had spent the Summer in research at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass. In 1912 he married Ethel Highwarden of Columbus, Ohio, a graduate of Ohio State University.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# HEAD OF DEPT. OF ZOOLOGY FOR 26 YEARS

## Internationally-Known Scientist Buried At Lincoln Cemetery

NOV 8 1941

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Ernest Everett Just, internationally-known scientist and head of the department of zoology at Howard university for 26 years, was buried Tuesday at Lincoln cemetery here.

He died Monday at the home of his sister, Miss Inez Just, after an illness of several weeks.

Dr. Just was outstanding mainly because of his researches in the biology of the cell, which he experimented with over a period of years in an effort to exploit the riddle of life.

NOV 8 1941

He won an international reputation for his research work in laboratories in Italy, France and Germany, where he remained for eight years.

For distinction gained in connection with studies on the origin of life, he was awarded the Spingarn medal in 1915. For 20 years he spent his summers in research at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

**Noted Author**

More than 50 scholarly papers have been published based upon his researches, and he proved himself to be an effective writer in his books "General Cytology" and "Jerome Alexander's Colloid Chemistry," published in 1934 and 1928 respectively.

Together with several well-known scientists, in 1924, he published an outstanding treatise on systology. Later he was chosen by the leading biologists of Germany as the best fitted among the world's scholars to write a treatise on fertilization.

He was also one of the editors of the international journal, Protoplasma, and of the official organ of the Marine Biological Society.

**At Howard 34 Years**

Dr. Just was a member of the staff at Howard university for 34 years. He was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1883 where he received his elementary education. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1907 and received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1916.

The professor was vice-president of the American Society of Zoologists, 1930-31, and at his death, was a member of the following national and international learned societies:

American Association of Zoologists, American Society of Naturalists, American Society of Ecologists, Washington Academy of Science, and a foreign member of the Mathematical and Natural Science Society of France.

**Phi Beta Kappa Man**

Dr. Just was also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was an associate editor of several publications on science. He was a Phi Beta Kappa honor man, a member of Sigma Xi, and one of the founders of Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

When he first became a member of the Howard university staff, the professor taught, besides science, Latin, Greek and history. He is considered a pioneer Negro scholar in his field.

**Rev. Johnson Officiates**

Funeral services were held at noon Tuesday at McGuire's funeral home with Rev. L. Z. Johnson, a former colleague of Dr. Just at Howard university, officiating. Dr. Charles H. Wesley, dean of the graduate school, delivered the eulogy and obituary.

Pallbearers were: Dr. Percy Julian, Dr. Abram L. Harris, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Dr. Alain Locke, Dr. J. Leon Shereshefsky, Dr. Louis A. Hansborough and Sterling Brown, all members of the faculty at Howard university.

He is survived by his sister, Miss Inez Just; a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Just Wormley; a son, Hiwarden Just, an instructor at Howard university, and a granddaughter, Miss Sheryl Everett Wormley.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

# Dr. Just's Mystery Trip to Europe Still Unsolved

WASHINGTON.

The mystery which shrouded the eight-year European stay of the late Dr. Ernest E. Just, internationally renowned biologist, remained unsolved this week as members of the family refused to confirm or deny reports that the scientist had married while in France.

NOV 15 1941

AFRO reporters, seeking confirmation of the report that Dr. Just's widow had attended the private funeral rites conducted last week, questioned Miss Inez Just, sister of the dead man on Tuesday.

"Is it true that Dr. Just married a Frenchwoman during his stay in Paris and that his wife and child are now in this country?" the reported asked.

**"Not Discussing That"**

"We are not discussing that," Miss Just replied, "because we would not like to say anything that we are not sure of."

The savant's sister refused to comment further on the matter, so the question as to whether or not the eminent scientist had found romance in the French capital only to have it shattered by the invasion of Hitler's troops remains unanswered.

NOV 1 5 1941

**Part of Stay "Terrifying"**

Upon his return to this country, Dr. Just refused to comment upon his stay in France. Meager reports from the French capital following the outbreak of the war indicated that the scientist had been ill for some time.

Whether or not this illness was induced by wartime privation is unknown, since Dr. Just refused to comment upon his stay further than to say that the last part of it had been "terrifying."

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## DR. ERNEST E. JUST

NOV 8 1941

America lost one of her most brilliant and valuable sons last week when the distinguished zoologist, Dr. Ernest Everett Just, passed away in Washington, D.C., at the rather early age of fifty-eight.

From humble Negro workingclass surroundings in Charleston, S.C., he rose rapidly to be one of the foremost scientists of his time by dint of consistently hard work and concentration on his chosen field.

He was a brilliant student at South Carolina State; finished a four-year course in three years at Kimball Academy in New Hampshire, where he edited the school paper and was president of the debating society; and he graduated from Dartmouth with special honors in zoology and history and the only magna cum laude in his class. In 1916 he received his Doctorate of Philosophy, magna cum laude, in zoology and physiology from the University of Chicago.

Author of two books and some fifty papers, he headed the Zoology Department of Howard University for twenty-six years; was at one time vice-president of the American Society of Zoologists and American Ecologists, and was the first Spingarn Medal winner.

NOV 8 1941

Great men are the milestones of group progress.

When we refer to the glories of ancient and modern civilizations, we invariably mean the men and women who reflected credit upon those societies by their genius.

These are the heroes of a nation or a group, and the American Negro group has a great need of such heroes; for without their brilliant example many a struggling, ambitious youth might become discouraged and disillusioned.

Dr. Just was a challenge to the enemies and detractors of the American Negro, disproving their charges of Negro inferiority and fortifying the Negro's appeal for justice, equality and opportunity.

4-3-1941

ENGLAND

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

# Ben Johnson Dies In London Air Raid

LONDON, Eng. — Friends of Ben Johnson, well known Negro orchestra leader, will be shocked to learn of his recent death here as the result of one of the many air raids staged on London.

Although widely known across the pond, Johnson, a British subject, was one of the few Negroes allowed to carry on his work during the current war.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# Dr. N. Collier Fla. Normal Head, Buried

MAR 8 1941

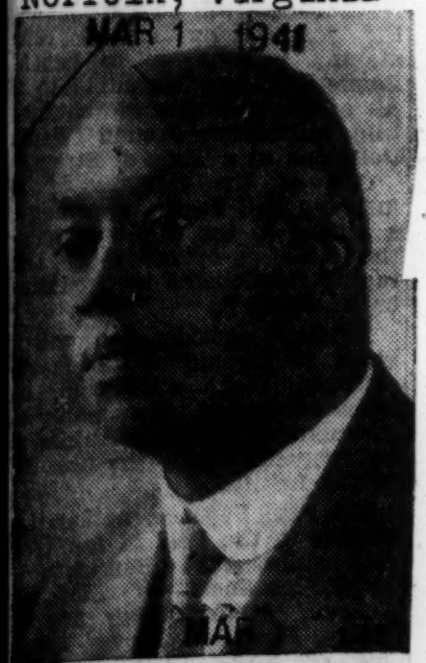
ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., (ANP)—Dr. Nathan W. Collier, who served for 43 years as president of the Florida Normal and Industrial institute here, died at his home in Augusta, Ga., on Thursday, Feb. 20. Funeral services were held Saturday at Augusta and funeral service and burial were conducted on Florida Normal's campus Tuesday.

Dr. Collier was a classmate of the late James Weldon Johnson at Atlanta university, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1894. For two years he served as assistant principal in the school which at that time was known as the Florida Baptist academy, located in Jacksonville. In 1896, he was elected president of the school and served in that capacity until his death.

43 Fla

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

MAR 1 1941



**EDUCATOR DIES**—Dr. Nathan W. Collier, outstanding and well loved educator who served 45 years as president of Florida Normal and Industrial Institute at St. Augustine, Fla., died recently at his home in Augusta, Ga., (ANP).

43-1941

FLORIDA

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

# J. E. Sanford, Fla. A & M. College Professor, Dead

FEB 15 1941

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Death came to J. E. Sanford, director of agricultural engineering and poultry at the Florida A. and M. College, Monday evening, February 3, in the College Hospital

Memorial services were held in the College Auditorium on February 4. The body lay in state there at the noon hour, after which a formal memorial service was held, including remarks by President Lee, who had eulogized him to the college before death came; and an eulogy by Chaplain D. R. Hedgley. The body was taken to Washington, D. C., for military rites and burial.

Mr. Sanford is survived here by his widow.

43-1941
Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

# Negroes Lose Many Leaders In Death During Year 1940

JAN 4 1941

In the deaths of Robert L. Vann, editor and publisher of The Pittsburgh Courier; Robert S. Abbott, editor and publisher of The Chicago Defender, and the Rev. Lacey Kirk Williams, president of the National Baptist Convention and president of Victory Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Negro race in the United States suffered irreparable losses within its ranks in 1940. Mr. Abbott died at the age of 69 in March; Mr. Vann died in October, and the Rev. Mr. Williams died as a result of an airplane crash in October.

During the year several prominent leaders of the race passed to their final reward, among them being: James C. Napier, 86, Register of the Treasury under President Taft, lawyer, educator and banker, at Nashville, Tenn., in April. Albert B. George, 65, first Negro to be elected a judge in the United States, in Chicago, in March; and the Rev. Monsignor Bernard J. Quinn, white, pastor of the Catholic Negro parish of St. Peter Claver, Brooklyn, in April at the age of 52. Mons. Quinn was known for his work in behalf of Negro youth.

Dr. Malaku E. Bayen, special representative of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia in the United States, died in New York at the age of 40 in May; George Stevens, Negro, who lived in Hartford City, Ind., for several years and was beloved and respected as a leading white citizen, died in May. His racial identity was discovered after his death. Mrs. Frances Moss Mann Washington, former music critic of The Amsterdam News, died in New York City in May. J. Edgar Mitchem, secretary of Victory Mutual Life Insurance Company, died in Chicago in May; A. B. DeComathiere, internationally known actor, died in New York in May.

Patrolman John Holt of the 32nd Precinct, was shot to death when fellow officers mistook him for a burglar whom he was chasing in a Harlem tenement. Patrolman Holt was dressed in plain clothes. His funeral was attended by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, four police chaplains, and other high officials of the city government. The tragic shooting occurred in February.

In June, Marcus Garvey, founder and president-general of the Universal Negro Improvement and African Communities League, died at the age of 52, following a long illness, in London. Major R. R. Moton, immediate successor of Booker T. Washington as president of Tuskegee Institute, died in Virginia in June, at the age of 72. Mrs. Abbie Johnson, daughter ruler of the Elks for 11 years, died in Philadelphia in June.

Bishop W. A. C. Hughes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was elevated to the bishopric at the St. Louis convention in June, died in Baltimore, in July.

Miss Lillian R. Dawson, dean of education, Florida A. & M. College, died at Tallahassee in August; William J. Arnold, business executive, died in New York City in August; Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean of the school of Medicine, Howard University, died in Chicago in September; the Rev. Richard M. Bolden, founder-pastor of First Emanuel Church, New York, died in October; Dr. John R. Hillery, pioneer New York chiropodist, died in October.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Final Rites Today For Mrs. Wragg, Ex-Atlantan

JAN 2 1941

The remains of Mrs. Jessie Wragg, former Atlantan and wife of the late Dr. W. P. Wragg, will be buried here at Southview this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Wragg died Saturday in Brooklyn, New York. She was well known here through her association with her husband who was one of the leading secretaries of the American Bible Society.

Dr. D. H. Stanton, an American Bible Society official, will be in charge of ceremonies at the grave. Other ministers will participate.

Funeral services for the deceased were held Tuesday at the Old Bible House in Astor Place, N. Y., with Dr. G. Darlington, treasurer of the American Bible Society, officiated.

Following the ceremonies at Astor Place, the body was carried to Long Island where it was cremated. The ashes were sent to Atlanta for burial.

Here, from New York for the final ceremonies are the adopted daughter of the deceased, Mrs. Jessie Parker Gouzman; Mrs. L. J. Price, Mrs. C. W. Kelley and Prof. I. C. Gouzman.

Atlanta Ga Journal
September 26, 1941

## Colored Deaths And Funerals

### Alice D. Cary, First Negro Librarian, Dies

Atlanta's first Negro librarian, Alice D. Cary, head of the colored branch of the Atlanta Carnegie Library for several years, died Thursday at her home on the campus of Morris Brown Colege. She was a graduate of Wilberforce and Harvard.

**DENNIS SHERARD**

Dennis Sherard, of 41 Howell Street, died recently. Funeral plans will be announced by Hanley Co.

Atlanta Ga Journal
November 26, 1941

# Funeral Is Held For Dr. Crawford

Funeral services for Dr. D. D. Crawford, 76, executive secretary-treasurer of the General Negro Missionary Baptist Convention and a widely known church leader, who died Sunday after several months' illness were held Wednesday from the Providence Baptist Church, near Atlanta University. Dr. C. D. Hubert officiated.

Dr. Crawford served as editor of the Georgia Baptist weekly newspaper for Negroes. He organized and served as president of the Morehouse College Alumni Association, having attended Morehouse when it was known as the Atlanta Baptist Seminary.

He was a member of the board of management of the National Negro Baptist Convention, heading the Georgia delegation to the annual sessions of the group. He was also trustee of the Bryant Theological Seminary at Fitzgerald. Best known as organizer and supporter of country churches, he served pastorates at Tennille, Norcross and Toccoa; Greenville, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# WALTER CHIVERS SAYS

FEB 21 1941

## In Memoriam

SOME TIME AGO this column paid tribute to four great teachers who had been inspirations to the writer in different ways. At that time the score was two living and two deceased. Now the score reads three deceased. The reference is to the late Samuel H. Archer, effective teacher, inspirer of youth and friend of all men. A detailed history of the adult life of Dr. Archer would tell the story of two most significant phases of educational life of Negroes, for he was a pioneer in higher education for Negroes and a specialist in education of Negro male students.

CHIVERS

His retirement from active duty at Morehouse College lowered the curtain upon a philosophy of education of male students that was unique. This philosophy was probably never written, but certainly made apparent in the conduct of Morehouse College. It conceived of the small college as a family circle—an informal family group. Each youthful member of this group was the responsibility of every matured student and teacher. There was no faculty ranking except the natural difference accruing to elders who showed dignity and wisdom. There was no academic procession, until very recent years, for every every employee of the college stood on a par in sight of the administration—the head of the family circle.

**STRICT DISCIPLINARIAN**

Mr. Archer's unusual capacity for sympathetic understanding, philosophical wit and abundant energy soon placed him in the executive councils of this educational experiment and there he served well for nearly a third of a century. When the occasion demanded it he could be a strict disciplinarian as will be testified by men whom he found it his duty to suspend from the institution. Even here his humanitarian spirit was victorious for in the last few years many of his strongest supporters have been men whom he suspended.

FEB 2 1941

Dr. Archer was tired from long years of exacting work. Just a year or so before his health so weakened until he was unable to continue on active duty, the writer noticing his great fatigue as the school year ended suggested that his former students might like to send him on an ocean voyage. He was appreciative but replied that he could not think of such a thing when he had so many people depending upon him for their salaries and he could be sure that he could pay them. That was a typical reaction of the man.

**WAS A MISSIONARY**

Dr. Archer was a missionary. It was the missionary zeal that pushed him along when the flesh was weak. It was the missionary zeal that made him know things would somehow turn out all right for the faithful. He trusted men with a faith somewhat foreign to this day and time. He suffered inwardly, rather deeply, when they failed him, but they never knew it because he could not be vindictive and really could not lose faith in their ultimate trustworthiness.

Dr. Archer was a man's man and for that reason, if no other, he was loved by men in all walks of life. He was bigger than college and fraternity rivalries and fraternized comfortably with men regardless of denominational ties.

Dr. Archer is not dead for death comes only to finish lives and his life is not finished. He has only passed into another phase of the organic cycle. It is only a short journey from the earth to the earth. Those who live well during their brief mortal existence pass out of it with proportionated less regret.

After all "Death is the continuity of immortality." Samuel Howard Archer was my teacher, my president, my confidante, my friend. His eternal sleep is a great personal loss to me.

Macon, Ga., News
March 24, 1941

# Negro Educator Dies in Macon

FORSYTH, March 24—W. M. Hubbard, 71, noted Negro educator, died Saturday night at St. Luke's hospital, Macon, where he was carried Friday afternoon. Professor Hubbard, highly respected in Forsyth, where he lived for around 41 years, was founder of the State Teachers' College, which until several years ago was located in Forsyth, now in Fort Valley.

He served as president of this institution until age and failing health necessitated his retirement. He received his early education at Macon, where he attended Ballard High school. He did summer work at Hampton Institute and held degrees from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and from Cornell.

Following in their father's footsteps, his five children; three sons, Maceo, a practicing attorney in Philadelphia; Clifton, in the laundry business in Philadelphia, and Samuel, who now heads the institution in Forsyth begun by his father, two daughters, Leola and Louise, all hold college degrees.

At the beginning of his school work in Forsyth he began with seven children. As time passed and the value of his work was recognized, his school was helped successively, by the American Missionary Association, philanthropists, Monroe County Board of Education, and finally by the University of Georgia System. Under the last the school became a junior college and a unit of this system.

He was a pioneer in the education and uplift of his race. In addition to the five children named, he is survived by his widow. Funeral services will be held in the auditorium of the school he helped to build at 2 p.m. Wednesday. The body will lie in state at the school Wednesday morning.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
November 26, 1941

# Good Morning

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

**"MY PEOPLE."**

This morning at 11 o'clock, at the Providence Baptist church, colored, in Atlanta, will be held the funeral of Dr. D. D. Crawford, who died last Sunday at his home in Atlanta. For the past 26 years Dr. Crawford has served as the executive secretary-treasurer of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia, representing a constituency of approximately a half million Negro Baptists. Prior to his secretaryship, Dr. Crawford served as pastor of churches at Greenville, Fayetteville and Toccoa, and before entering the ministry he taught school at Tennille and Norcross. A native of Tallapoosa county, Alabama, born in March, 1865, he came to Columbus, Ga., when a child, where he attended public school, and later entered Morehouse College, in Atlanta, taking the normal course in that institution. In addition to his secretaryship, Dr. Crawford was editor of the weekly newspaper of his convention, the Georgia Baptist, and he was a member of the board of management of the National Baptist Convention, colored.

One phrase will linger in my mind as I cherish the memory of this good and useful leader of the Negro Baptists of Georgia—"my people." For the past 25 years I have known Dr. Crawford. During the decade, 1920-1930, when I was editor of the Christian Index, he came frequently to my office to talk about the work of his convention. Always, it was "my people"; and always there was that fervor of heart in his attitude which made one know that he loved his people and yearned beyond all things else to see them grow in the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ.

When I accepted the pastorate of Druid Hills Baptist church, he came to my study, just as he had come to my downtown office, and there was that growing passion of his heart to serve his people—the many, many struggling pastors and churches in the rural and village communities. He was equally concerned, of course, for the congregations in the cities, but he realized that they were stronger, and would somehow find their way in building better meeting houses, strengthening their local church organizations, and so forth; but in so many instances the country and village churches are less fortunate, having to depend upon pastors who came only once a month, with their meeting houses often in bad repair, and very little money with which to pay a preacher or repair their meeting houses.

Never did Dr. Crawford talk about the work of his denomination to me that his eyes were not filled with tears. He was in dead earnest about his task. He gave his life in joyous abandon to his hope of a better day for his people. Often, when he would leave my study, I felt as if I had been in the presence of a veritable Jeremiah. Never shall I forget those tears. Never shall I forget that phrase—"my people." And today, when they are burying this honored servant of the Lord, I find my own heart a little more deeply moved in the hope and prayer that I may do my little part in the days that may be given me in which to serve in the same spirit which seemed ever to impel Dr. Crawford as "a good minister of Jesus Christ."

43-1941

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Funeral Services For Dr. Archer To Be Held Sunday

JAN 18 1941

Funeral services for the late Samuel Howard Archer, president emeritus of Morehouse College, who died at his home on Ashby Street early Wednesday morning, January 15, will be held at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon, January 19, in Sale Hall Chapel (Morehouse College).

JAN 18 1941

The body of the deceased will lie in state in Sale Chapel, where for many years he presided as the head of Morehouse College, on Sunday morning beginning at ten o'clock. He was the last of the great triumvirate of Morehouse made up of John Hope, Benjamin Brawley, and Samuel Archer. It has been said that these three men built college.

At Colgate, from which Dr. Archer was graduated in 1902, he was the type of student known at Morehouse as "The best man of affairs." He was prominent in athletics, playing for three years as guard on the varsity eleven, and was an able and forceful speaker Oratory seemed to be his hobby, a hobby which netted him three enviable prizes during his college career.

Further proof of his ability to speak and well-roundedness as a student was given when he was chosen one of the six commencement speakers, an honor awarded by the faculty to those students representing the best product of Colgate.

In dedicating the January, 1939 issue of the Morehouse Alumnus to Dr. Archer, Professor N. P. Tillman, '20, wrote: "As strong as was Dr. Archer's administrative work, his influence as a teacher and friends of the fellows takes precedence over every other contribution which he made to the college. He himself feels proudest in the close friendships he has cultivated with faculty and student over the years. His residence in retirement will be near the campus, so that we shall not be deprived altogether of his presence and influence which have meant in the building of the college and the making of men."

GEORGIA

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Last Rites For State Educator

MAR 25 1941

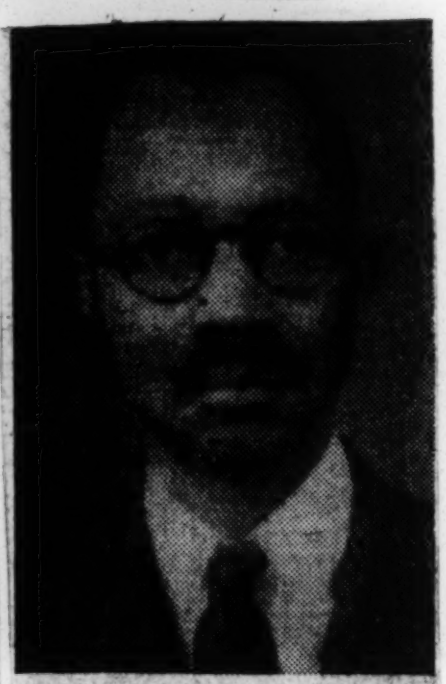
FORSYTH, Ga.—(S N S)—Funeral services for W. M. Hubbard, retired president of Forsyth State Teachers' College, will be held in the auditorium of the school he helped to build at 2 p.m. Wednesday. The body will lie in state at the school Wednesday morning.

Professor Hubbard died Saturday night at a hospital in Macon. The deceased lived here 41 years. He served as president of the college until age and failing health necessitated his retirement.

He held degrees from Fisk Univrsity and Cornell. His five children are college-educated.

Professor Hubbard began his school in Forsyth with seven children, according to the story of his life. As the value of his work was recognized, his school was helped succesively by the American Missionary Association, the Monroe County Board of Education, and finally by the University of Georgia System. Under the last the school become a junior college and a unit of the system.

The college unit of Forsyth was moved to Fort valley in recent years. A high school is being operated at the site at present.



PROF. W. M. HUBBARD

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Funeral Sunday For Mr. Graves

MAR 2 2 1941

Antone Graves, who operated a real estate business for 55 years, longer than any other Atlantan similarly engaged, died at his residence at 522 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Friday morning. His business was located at 172 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Mr. Graves was 79 years of age at the time of his passing. Born in Rome, Ga., on January 1, 1862, the deceased came to Atlanta at the age of 14, where he attended the public schools of the city and graduated from Atlanta University in the class of 1885. He married Miss Kate Webb on October 15, 1885.

Mr. Graves was the first principal of the Gate City public school, corner of Houston and Butler streets, from 1884 to 1886. In the later year he entered the real estate business and served until the present time.

The deceased handled some of the biggest real estate deals in the city's history. At one time he sold the Governor's mansion to the state. At another time he went to Cuba to appraise a tract of land, later going to Leeds, England, to sell it to a furniture concern. He traveled extensively through North and South America.

MAR 2 2 1941

To his union with Miss Kate Webb were born six children—Nellie Webb Graves Brown, Antone Graves, Jr., who finished the Howard University medical college and practiced in New York from 1923 to 1937; Katherine Felix Graves, social worker; Marie Antoinette Graves Nash, Helen Lamar and Minnie Louise, who died as children. His grandchildren include Katherine Antoinette and Nellie Brown, and Katherine, Helen, Harriett, Homer and Dorothy Nash.

MAR 2 2 1941

At one time, Mr. Graves was prominent in the Republican party, especially in the era of Henry Lincoln Johnson and Ben Davis. He is a past grandmaster of the Odd Fellows.

Funeral for the deceased will be held at the home Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. The Revs. J. C. Wright and E. R. Carter will officiate. Interment will be in the family mauselum at Oakland cemetery. His body will be cremated and the ashes of his son, Antone Graves, Jr., which were kept in the father's room up until the time of the latter's death Friday, will be interred at the same time.

He is survived by his widow, three children, Mrs. Nellie Webb Graves Brown, Miss Katherine Felix Graves and Mrs. Marie Antoinette Graves Nash, and eight grandchildren.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

# Noted Negro Educator Dies Here

MAR 2 5 1941

FORSYTH, March 24—W. M. Hubbard, 71, noted Negro educator, died Saturday night at St. Luke's hospital, Macon, where he was carried Friday afternoon. Professor Hubbard, highly respected in Forsyth, where he lived for around 41 years, was founder of the State Teachers' College, which until several years ago was located in Forsyth, now in Fort Valley.

He served as president of this institution until age and failing health necessitated his retirement. He received his early education at Macon, where he attended Ballard High school. He did summer work at Hampton Institute and held degrees from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and from Cornell.

Following in their father's footsteps, his five children; three sons, Maceo, a practicing attorney in Philadelphia; Clifton, in the laundry business in Philadelphia, and Samuel, who now heads the institution in Forsyth begun by his father, two daughters, Leola and Louise, all hold college degrees.

MAR 2 5 1941

At the beginning of his school work in Forsyth he began with seven children. As time passed and the value of his work was recognized, his school was helped successively, by the American Missionary Association, philanthropists, Monroe County Board of Education, and finally by the University of Georgia System. Under the last the school became a junior college and a unit of this system.

MAR 2 5 1941

He was a pioneer in the education and uplift of his race. In addition to the five children named, he is survived by his widow. Funeral services will be held in the auditorium of the school he helped to build at 2 p.m. Wednesday. The body will lie in state at the school Wednesday morning.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

# W.M. Hubbard, Negro Leader, Dies in Forsyth

MAR 2 5 1941

## Negro Educator Will Be Buried Tomorrow Afternoon.

MAR 2 5 1941

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

FORSYTH, Ga., March 24.—W. M. Hubbard, 71, noted Negro educator, died Saturday in a Macon hospital.

Professor Hubbard, a resident of Forsyth about 41 years, was founder of the State Teachers' College, which, until several years ago, was located in Forsyth, now in Fort Valley. He served as president of that institution until age and failing health necessitated his retirement.

MAR 2 5 1941

Professor Hubbard received his early education in Macon, where he attended Ballard High school. He held degrees from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and from Cornell. His three sons, Maceo, a Philadelphia attorney; Clifton, in the laundry business in Philadelphia, and Samuel, who now heads State Teachers' College, and two daughters, Leola and Louise, all hold college degrees.

State Teachers' College began with seven students. It later was helped successively by the American Missionary Association, philanthropists, the Monroe county board of education, and, finally, the University System of Georgia. Under the last, it became a junior college and a unit of the State University System.

MAR 2 5 1941

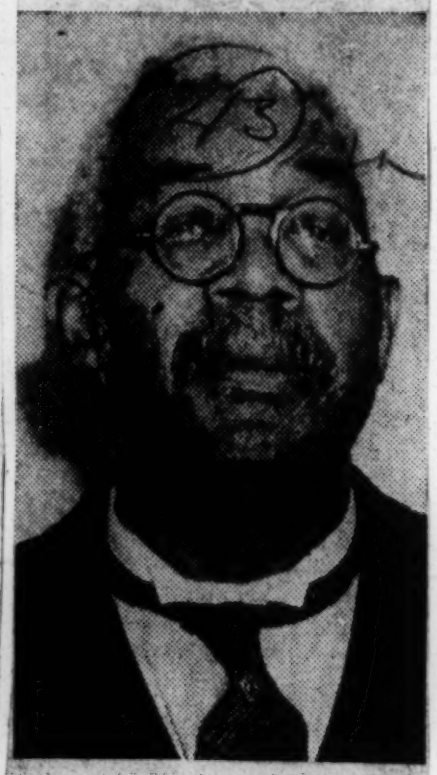
In addition to the five sons and daughters, Professor Hubbard is survived by his wife.

Funeral services will be held in the auditorium of the school he helped to build at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The body will lie in state at the school Wednesday morning.

Augusta Ga. Herald
August 22, 1941

# AGED AUGUSTA PASTOR DIES

## Pastor Granville W. Harrison, Dean of Augusta's Negro Ministry Passes Here



Rev. Granville W. Harrison, dean of Augusta's negro ministry, died at his home this morning at 6:15 o'clock. He had been in declining health for some time.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Born near Appling, Columbia County, Ga., in 1869, Rev. Harrison, at the time of his death, was Augusta's oldest pastor, was president of the Baptist Ministers Conference, and treasurer of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia.

Ordained to the ministry by his father in 1890, Rev. Harrison had been an active pastor for five years, his first call being at Savannah. In 1899 he was called to the Macedonia Baptist Church here, and has since made Augusta his home.

His record for long term pastorates is unparalleled. At the time of his death he was pastor of New Holt Baptist Church at Harlem, where he had served since 1900, Mt. Carmel Baptist Church at Winfield since 1903. Mt. Zion Baptist Church at Leathersville, Lincoln County, since 1904, and Rehoboth Baptist Church at Leah, Ga., since 1931. He was president of the Columbia Union Sunday School Convention for nearly 30 years.

Rev. Harrison was moderator of Shiloh Missionary Baptist Association for 20 years, one of the oldest Negro religious organizations in Georgia, which takes in several counties in Southeast Georgia. He held the annual session of this association last week, though too feebles to preside. One of the best known and most popular ministers of his denomination, Rev. Harrison attended the National Baptist Convention consecutively for 40 years.

He is survived by his wife, one son, and several sisters.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Departed Leader's Devotion To Morehouse College Extolled

## Recalled as Man Who Taught Life Rather Than Books; Tender Yet Exacting; Linked with Dr. John Hope in Service

JAN 20 1941

Final tribute to the unselfish life of Samuel Howard Archer, late president emeritus of Morehouse College and one of the men responsible for the building-up of this institution, was paid Sunday afternoon by hundreds of his friends and former colleagues in Sale Hall Chapel, for thirty-three years the scene of much of his activity at this famed institution. Dr. Archer died early Wednesday morning, January 15, at his Atlanta home after a long illness. He had been retired from Morehouse in October, 1938.

**LAUDS HOPE, ARCHER**

At the chapel service, which was participated in by men who had been close friends of the deceased, President Benjamin E. Mays of Morehouse College, appraised the importance of the two men, John Hope and Samuel Archer whose names are linked together whenever Morehouse College is mentioned, stating that although Morehouse College needed John Hope with his wide contact in the nation and in the world order to give standing and prestige to the institution, it also needed Samuel Howard Archer to keep the home fires burning—to give stability and direction to faculty and students, and to develop that indefinable something which we like to call the Morehouse spirit. Without either of these, he said, Morehouse would have been weaker.

**TELLS OF BROAD INTERESTS**

Dr. Charles D. Hubert, director of the Morehouse School of Religion paid tribute to his departed president as a man not interested in just Morehouse College, but one whose interest and service were as broad as humanity. In the classroom, Dr. Hubert stated, the deceased was as tender as a father, yet as exacting as a military chief.

Representing Atlanta University, President Rufus E. Clement, in his brief remarks ranked Dr. Archer with the immortal men of Morehouse—Graves, Sale, Robert, Morehouse, Brawley, and Hope.

Another speaker, President James B. Watson of Arkansas State College, was a school mate of Dr. Archer at Colgate University. He referred to the deceased as a man with little pretence—a good scholar, a physical giant in his prime who was always willing to have it said that someone else could do things better than he could—a man who was generous in his praise and sparing in his criticism. A man who taught life and not books!

**PRAISED FOR CHRISTIAN CHARACTER**

JAN 20 1941

The principal eulogy at the services was delivered by Dr. E. R. Carter, the venerable pastor of Friendship Baptist church, of which the deceased had long been a member. A close friend and associate of Dr. Archer, the speaker exalted his virtue as a Christian gentleman, stating that he wanted nothing more out of life than what he put into it. Whether coaching a football team, he said, or with the boys on the campus, or with his family, Dr. Archer's first thought was that he was there to give service and to make someone happier.

**BODY LAY IN STATE**

For four hours Sunday morning the body lay in state in Sale Hall Chapel. The doors were opened at ten o'clock, and until the services began at two in the afternoon, steady streams of men, women, and children filed down the aisles of the chapel to look on the face of the man they knew as their friend. Two students of the college stood constantly at the head and foot of the beautiful grey casket, while others served as ushers to direct those attending. At the afternoon service, graduates of the College served as ushers.

Promptly at two o'clock the funeral services began with the entrance into the chapel of the flower bearers, the family, and representatives from organizations of which the deceased was a member. After the congregation joined in singing one of Dr. Archer's favorite hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee," Dr. Lloyd O. Lewis, of the faculty of the School of Religion, read selected passages of Scripture, and prayer was offered by Dr. Crawford, secretary of the Georgia Baptist convention. The singing of "Deep River" by the Morehouse Quartet followed, after which Reverend William Holmes Borders, pastor of the Wheat Street Baptist church and also a member of the faculty of the School of Religion, gave the Obituary and read telegrams from many who were unable to be present. Following the four brief addresses, the congregation joined in singing "This is my Father's World," and Dr. Carter gave the Eulogy. Another selection by the College Quartet, "Peace, Perfect Peace," preceded the benediction, which was delivered by Dr. Crawford.

**MANY PARTICIPATE**

Honorary pallbearers at the service included Dean James P. Brawley of Clark College; Reverend M. L. King, of Ebenezer Baptist church; Reverend Roland Smith, statistician for the National Baptist Convention, Incorporated; President William A. Fountain of Morris Brown College; Director Forrester B. Washington of the Atlanta University School of Social Work; Professor Joseph J. Dennis of Clark College and president of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity; Reverend M. M. Dowdell, and Reverend B. H. Townsley.

The active pallbearers were B. T. Harvey, C. H. Wardlaw, X. L. Neal, Charles W. Greene, Joseph Thomas, and Abraham P. Jackson.

Flower bearers were Mrs. Kemper Harreld, Mrs. George A. Towns, Mrs. L. O. Lewis, Mrs. Constance Nabrit, Mrs. Charles H. Wardlaw, Miss Ruby Wise, Miss Mildred Burch, Miss Kay Clark, Mrs. Archie Nelson, and Miss Julia Rivers.

**BURIED AT SOUTHVIEW**

At the burial in Southview Cemetery, Reverend C. N. Ellis, pastor of Reed Street Baptist church, officiated.

**RESOLUTIONS**

**The Passing of the Late Dr. Samuel Howard Archer**

**(MOREHOUSE COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION)**

WHEREAS, in the passing of Dr. Samuel Howard Archer the race and the cause of education have sustained an irreparable loss, and

WHEREAS Dr. Samuel Howard Archer was one of the great builders of Morehouse College, having served the College as a teacher and administrator for a period of thirty-three years, and

WHEREAS, his Christian life and dynamic personality had a great influence upon the shaping of the lives of thousands of Morehouse men and college students, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Samuel Howard Archer's life was one which was a blessing to mankind, because of his devotion to the education of Negro youth and the development of Christian character:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MOREHOUSE COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:

FIRST, that we bow in humble submission to the Divine will of God who has called our beloved teacher and friend from labor to reward,

SECOND, that we express our profound sympathy to his devoted wife and members of the family in their bereavement, and urge them to cast all of their cares upon the Lord,

THIRD, that copies of this resolution shall be placed upon the records of the Alumni Association of Morehouse College.

JAN 20 1941

AND FOURTH, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the late Dr. Archer.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
Charles W. Greene, president
Committee on Resolutions:
J. H. Calhoun, Jr., chairman
W. R. Thompson
X. L. Neal
J. W. Dobbs
Roland Smith, D.D.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
June 14, 1941

# Miss Chadwick's Rites Set Today

Funeral services for Miss Amy A. Chadwick, for 53 years director of the Leonard Street Home for Orphan Negro Girls, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at Sister's Chapel on the Spelman College campus.

Officiating will be Dr. Ryland Knight, Dr. E. R. Carter, Dr. M. Ashby Jones, the Rev. Robert Burns, the Rev. C. D. Hubert and the Rev. W. H. Borders.

Escorts of honor for Miss Chadwick, beloved friend of the Negro home, will be furnished by the boards of Lenox Street hospital, the Atlanta Child's Welfare Association, the Gate City Day Nursery, the Y. W. C. A. and Spelman College.

The body will be taken to East North Field, Mass., for burial.

Miss Chadwick died Thursday at the residence, 1270 North Morningside drive.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# S. H. ARCHER SERVED SCHOOL FOR 33 YEARS

## Former Colleague Of John Hope Leaves Wife, 3 Sons

JAN 23 1941

**BULLETIN**

**Funeral rites for Samuel Howard Archer, president emeritus of Morehouse college, were held Sunday, Jan. 19 in the chapel of Sale hall on the college campus. The remains were interred at the Southview cemetery in Atlanta.**

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, president emeritus of Morehouse college since October 1, 1938, died Wednesday at his home 138 Ashby street, southwest. He was in his seventy-first year.

At the time of his retirement from the presidency of Morehouse college in 1938, Dr. Archer had concluded his thirty-third year of service to Morehouse college, during which time he had been professor of mathematics, football coach, secretary of the faculty, director of the summer school, purchasing agent, dean, acting president and president. This last position he held for seven years prior to his retirement.

For eleven months in 1918-19 he was at the head of Morehouse college as acting president when Dr. John Hope was overseas, and again in 1930-31 he served in this capacity before he was elected to the presidency.

### Early Training

Born in Petersburg, Va., December 23, 1870, Dr. Archer attended the public schools in that city, and continued his education at Wayland academy in Washington, D.C., where for two years he was a student teacher. From Wayland he went to Colgate university in Hamilton, N.Y., where he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of bachelor of arts.

While in college, Dr. Archer became prominent in athletics, playing for three years as guard on the varsity eleven. He was active also as a debater, and because of his exceptional platform ability, was chosen to be one of the speakers at his commencement. In 1923 he receievd the honorary degree of master of arts from Morehouse college, and in 1932 Colgate honored him with the degree of doctor of divinity.

Following his graduation from Colgate, Dr. Archer taught mathematics for three years at Roger Williams university in Nashville, Tenn. He then joined the Morehouse faculty, just one year before Dr. John Hope became its president.

For 31 years he was a close friend and colleague of Dr. Hope, and when the latter resigned from the presidency of Morehouse college in 1931, Dr. Archer was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees to become the fifth president of this institution.

In announcing the election of Dr. Archer, Dr. Frank A. Smith, secretary of the Board of Education of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, said: "We feel it a deserved promotion for one who has served Morehouse college faithfully and wisely for many years."

In the second year of President Archer's administration, Morehouse college received "A" rating from the Association of Colleges and Secondary schools in the southern states, which placed the college on an equal basis with the leading educational institutions in the south.

It was during his administration that the successful drive for $600 was completed, increasing the endowment to more than a million dollars, and marking an important step toward guaranteeing the perpetuity of the college.

On January 1, 1938, Dr. Archer was awarded a scroll and placque by the 27 Club of Atlanta, in recognition of his contribution to the social and educational well-being of the citizens of this city.

Dr. Archer was a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, and the Monday club. At one time he served as treasurer of the Conservative Investment Corporation.

The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Anna Johnson Archer; three sons: Samuel Howard, Jr., an instructor at Booker T. Washington high school, Atlanta; Nelson Thomas, a member of the faculty of Prairie View State college; and Leonard Courtney, a member of the faculty of Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Albany, Ga.; and a sister, Mrs. Rosa Harrison, who made her home with the family.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
January 16, 1941

# Dr. S. H. Archer, Educator, Dies

Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, 70, president emeritus of Morehouse College and a member of its faculty 33 years, died Wednesday at his home here.

Dr. Archer, who retired as president in 1938, had served as professor of mathematics, football coach, secretary of the faculty, director of the summer school, purchasing agent, dean, acting president, and president. He served in the latter position seven years.

A native of Petersburg, Va., he attended public schools there and continued his education at Wayland Academy, Washington, D. C., and Colgate University, where he was graduated in 1902. He was active in athletics while at Colgate, and played varsity guard on its football squad three years. In 1932 Colgate honored him with the degree of doctor of divinity.

Gadsden, Ala., Times
January 16, 1941

## Educator Succumbs

ATLANTA, Jan. 16.—(AP)—Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, 70, who served as president of Morehouse College seven years and was associated with the negro institution 33 years, died at his home here yesterday.

A native of Petersburg, Va., Dr. Archer was graduated in 1902 from Colgate University where he played on the football team three years. Colgate bestowed the degree of doctor of divinity upon him in 1932.

He retired in 1938 and was named president emeritus of Morehouse. During his long service he had been professor of mathematics, football coach, secretary of the faculty, director of the Summer school, purchasing agent, dean, acting president and president.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
November 25, 1941

# Rites Wednesday For Widely Known Negro Church Head

ATLANTA, Nov. 25. — (AP) — Funeral services for Dr D. D. Crawford, executive secretary-treasurer of the General Negro Missionary Baptist convention and widely known negro church leader, will be conducted near the campus of Atlanta University here tomorrow.

Crawford, 76, died at his home Sunday following an illness of several months.

In addition to his work with the negro Baptist convention, Crawford served as editor of The Georgia Baptist, a weekly Baptist newspaper for negroes. He organized and served as president of the Morehouse College Alumni Association for several years and attended Morehouse College when it was known as the Atlanta Baptist Seminary.

Crawford was a member of the board of management of the National Negro Baptist convention and for a number of years headed the Georgia delegation to the convention's annual sessions. He also was a trustee of the Bryant Theological Seminary at Fitzgerald, Ga.

It was in the organization and maintenance of country churches among his race that he was best known in the South. He served in the pastorates of negro churches at Tennille, Norcross, and Toccoa, Ga., and Greenville, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C.

## Samuel Howard Archer

In the passing of Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, the curtains fall across the dramatic career of a pioneer evangelist in education. Dr. Archer brought to the educational arena the unusual combinations of a well rounded frame, fine in physique, stalwart in presentment and endurance, commanding in stature and persistent in vigor. With all the force which carried him through the trying ordeals in acquiring an education, did he thrust those efforts into the channels he chose in uplifting youth.

Standing over six feet, he possessed the appeal of the scholar, the polished statesman and the driving force of rugged honesty and that sincerity which made men believe and follow him.

He is best known for his fine work at Morehouse College where he served for many years as Dean and President. Here was he endeared to a grateful people and student body. The old students literally worshipped him. He was a big brother and no problem, however delicate was witheld from him by those desiring christian and brotherly counsel. He was in reach of every student on the campus and was the living and moving example of a great interpreter of the student body to the faculty.

The common touch was his outstanding feature. Accessable to all, his position enabled him to be the best posted man in affairs on the ground. In that he could always move toward wholesome results in whatever he tackled.

Dr. Archer was the polished churchman. He always found time to attend church services and never failed to give of his means and services freely.

He was among the few remaining pioneers, now standing few and far between in the educational forest.

A few years ago, due to the stress and strain of hard work, the fine strong frame that had carried its happy warrior through many struggles, began to crumble beneath the rigors of battle, and the great leader was retired to the sidelines for recuperation. This never came and today the state and the country mourn the grand and glorious lion as he lies down to pleasant dreams.

Colgate bestowed the degree of doctor of divinity upon him in 1932.

He retired in 1938 and was named president emeritus of Morehouse. During his long service he had been professor of mathematics, football coach, secretary of the faculty, director of the summer school, purchasing agent, dean, acting president and president.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia
MAR 28 1941

# Many Educators Pay Tribute To Hubbard at Final Rites

The body of the late President-Emeritus William Merida Hubbard was laid to rest in the native soils that gave him birth Wednesday near the Hubbard Training school, which bears his name as a memorial, founded by him 39 years ago, following a long program of tributes paid him in song and talks by prominent educators and friends of both racial groups, that began at 2 p.m. in the chapel of the school.

Those in attendance who claimed President Hubbard as their friend of education and more in particular rural education were: Members of the General Education board, the Rosenwald Foundation, the University Board of Regents, State Department of Education, farmers and churchmen.

The body of Professor Hubbard who had made friends from the lowly to the high, laid in state from 10 a.m. until the hour of the funeral in an improvised garden of beautiful florals that had come from all sections of the country. MAR 28 1941

The Rev. J. H. Jackson, pastor of the ME church at Forsyth, served as master of ceremonies of the following program: Prelude, Xeres' Largo, Linton Berrien, pianist; Gilbert S. Derr, violinist; processional; music, Steal Away, Fort Valley choir, under the direction of Prof. Edgar Rogie Clark; invocation, Mr. Jackson; music, Swing Low Sweet Chariot, Fort Valley choir; scripture, 90th Psalms, the Rev. J. C. Lawrence; prayer, the Rev. A. H. Armster; music, I Want Jesus to Walk With Me, Fort Valley choir; three minutes remarks, President J. W. Holley, Georgia Normal; President Horace Mann Bond, Fort Valley State Teachers' College; Dr. Robert L. Cousin, state department of education; the Rev. J. L. King, Forsyth; the Rev. L. H. Mounts, Macon, First Congregational church and Ballard and the Rev. L. L. Pinkney; music, I've Done My Work, Julious Gantt; eulogy, the Rev. V. A. Edwards, who impressively spoke from the theme, The Old Rugged Cross; music, Jesus Is Tenderly Calling Me Home. Hubbard Training school faculty, Miss R. Jefferson, Mrs. C. M. Williams and Mrs. I. M. Davis.

Around 200 telegrams, letters and condolence and other messages was acknowledged by Prof. Aaron Brown, which included the board of regents, college presidents, the National Federation of Farmers, the General Education board and numerous organizations and individuals throughout the country. MAR 28 1941

The Fort Valley choir in grey robes sweetly chanted, two spirituals, Swing Low Sweet Chariot and Steal Away, as the grave ceremonies were being conducted.

Honorary pallbearers: Dr. H. M. Bond, Dr. J. W. Holley, Julious Davis, Early Jackson and Frank Gresham. Active, J. O. Williams, T. R. Walker, J. C. Hill, T. R. Clements, S. T. Washington, Roosevelt Ogletree. Ushers: J. O. Daniels, S. P. Fugate, N. H. Mitchell, J. C. Washington, Wm. Hill and J. L. Boyd.

**SOME FACTS ABOUT HUBBARD**

President Hubbard was born in Irwinton, Ga. Received his education at Ballard Normal, Macon; Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

In the expansion of the Forsyth State Teachers' College, President Hubbard received aid and made friends with the late Col. Samuel Rutherford, U. S. senator from Georgia; C. W. Center, Miss Estella Center, Forsyth; T. R. Talmadge and Governor Eugene Talmadge; Dr. Aquilla Chamblee, retired president of Bessie Tift College, Forsyth, the American Missionary Association, the General Education board, the Slater fund, and the Smith-Hughes law, the institution became the first vocational agricultural school in Georgia. MAR 28 1941

Immediate members of the family who mourn his passing are: His widow; five children, Maceo Hubbard, a practicing attorney of Philadelphia; Mrs. Leola Peoples, a physician, now of Connecticut; Samuel Hubbard, now head of the school founded by his father; Mrs. Louise H. Birchette, Bricks Training Center, Bricks, N. C.; Clifton Hubbard, in the laundry business, Philadelphia.

[illegible] Courier-Post
January 16, 1941

**EDUCATOR DIES**

ATLANTA, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, 70, president emeritus of Morehouse College, died at his home here today.

At the time of his retirement as president in 1938, Dr. Archer had concluded his 33rd year of service to Morehouse college, having served as professor of mathematics, football coach, secretary of the faculty, director of the summer school, purchasing agent, dean, acting president and president.

He was president of Morehouse for seven years.

Dothan, Ala. Eagle
January 16, 1941

## Negro Educator Dies In Atlanta

ATLANTA (AP) — Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, 70, who served as president of Morehouse College seven years and was associated with the Negro institution 33 years, died at his home here yesterday.

A native of Petersburg, Va., Dr. Archer was graduated in 1902 from Colgate University where he played on the football team three years.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Ex-Morehouse Head Was In 71st Year At Time Of Death

JAN 16 1941

## At Time of Retirement in 1938, Deceased Had Concluded 33rd Year of Service to Institution

Dr. Samuel Howard Archer, president emeritus of Morehouse College since October 1, 1938, died Wednesday morning at his home, 138 Ashby Street, Southwest. He was in his seventy-first year.

At the time of his retirement from the presidency of Morehouse College in 1938, Dr. Archer had concluded his thirty-third year of service to Morehouse College, during which time he had been professor of mathematics, football coach, secretary of the faculty, director of the summer school, purchasing agent, dean, acting president and president. The last position he held for seven years prior to his retirement. For eleven months in 1918-19 he was the head of Morehouse College as acting president when Dr. John Hope was overseas, and again in 1930-31 he served in this capacity before he was elected to the presidency

**EARLY TRAINING**

Born in Petersburg, Virginia, December 23, 1870, Dr. Archer attended the public schools in that city, and continued his education at Wayland Academy in Washington, D. C., where for two years he was a student-teacher. From Wayland he went to Colgate University in Hamilton, New York, where he was graduted in 1902 with the degree of bachelor of arts. While in college Dr. Archer became prominent in athletics, playing for three years as guard on the varsity eleven. He was active also as a debater, and because of his exceptional platform ability, was chosen to be one of the speakers at his commencement. In 1923 he received the honorary degree of master of arts from Morehouse College, and in 1932 Colgate honored him with the degree of doctor of divinity.

Following his graduation from Colgate, Dr. Archer taught mathematics for three years at Roger Williams University in Nashville Tennessee. He then joined the Morehouse faculty, just one year before Dr. John Hope became its president. For thirty-one years he was a close friend and colleague of Dr. Hope, and when the latter resigned from the presidency of Morehouse College in 1931, Mr Archer was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees to become the fifth president of this institution. In announcing the election of Mr. Archer, Dr. Frank A. Smith, secretary of the Board of Education of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, said, "We feel it a deserved promotion for one who has served Morehouse College faithfully and wisely for many years."

**POPULAR INSTRUCTOR**

JAN 16 1941

One of the most popular and effective instructors Morehouse has ever known, President Archer long will be remembered by the hundreds of men who went through the College and the Academy not only as their dean and later as their president, but as their friend. His greatest contribution, perhaps, lie in the influence he has had on the lives of men who have been fortunate enough to know him. He believed in clean sports and clean victories, and it was during the eight years that he was director of athletics and coach that Morehouse teams were the undisputed champions in football.

**MOREHOUSE RECEIVES "A" RATING IN ARCHER ADMINISTRATION**

In the second year of the President Archer's administration Morehouse College received "A" rating from the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in the Southern States, which placed the college on an equal basis with the leading educational institutions in the South. It was during his administration that the successful drive for $600,000 was completed increasing the endowment to more than a million dollars and making an important step toward guaranteeing the perpetuity of the college.

On January [illegible] 1938, Dr. Archer was awarded a scroll and placque by the 27 Club of Atlanta, in recognition of his contribution to the social and educational well-being of the citizens of this city.

Dr. Archer was a member of the Kappa Boule, the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, and the Monday Club At one time he served as treasurer of the Conservative Investment Corporation.

The deceased is survived by a wife, Mrs. Anna Johnson Archer, three sons: Samuel Howard, Jr. an instructor at Booker T. Washington High School, Atlanta; Nelson Thomas, a member of the faculty of Prairie View State College, and Leonard Courtney a member of the faculty of Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Albany, Georgia; and a sister, Mrs. Rosa Harrison, who made her home with the family.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

# D. D. Crawford, Leader of Negro Baptists, Dies

43

## Devoted Long Life to Work of Church Among His Race.

By LOUIE D. NEWTON

Dr. D. D. Crawford, honored leader of the Negro Baptists of Georgia for the past quarter of a century, died at his home in Atlanta last Sunday morning, following an illness of several months. He will be buried tomorrow, the funeral to be held at Providence Baptist church, near the campus of Atlanta University, at 11 o'clock. Dr. C. D. Hubert, pastor at Providence, and long-time friend of Dr. Crawford, will conduct the service.

NOV 25 1941

Born in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, in March, 1865, Dr. Crawford, came with his family to Columbus, Ga., where he attended public school as a boy. He entered Morehouse College, in Atlanta, known at the time as Atlanta Baptist Seminary, and after completing the normal course for teachers, went to Tennille, where he went to Norcross as a teacher.

Entering the ministry, he served as pastor of churches at Greenville, Fayetteville, and Toccoa. In 1915 he was elected executive secretary-treasurer of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia, which position he held at the time of his death.

In addition to his work as executive secretary-treasurer of the convention, Dr. Crawford served as editor of The Georgia Baptist, a weekly Baptist newspaper, the official organ of the convention. He worked day and night throughout his secretaryship on behalf of the missionary, benevolent and educational interests of his denomination, traveling extensively throughout the state, preaching every Sunday, holding conferences and institutes, and seeking in every possible way to advance the cause of Christianity among the half million members of the churches belonging to the convention.

Deeply concerned for the progress of the country churches, which constitute a large proportion of the Negro Baptist life of Georgia, Dr. Crawford was instrumental in gaining the cordial cooperation of the white Baptists of the state in aiding the work of the rural and village churches of his denomination.

NOV 25 1941

He organized and served as president of the alumni association of Morehouse College for a number of years. He was a trustee of the Bryant Theological Seminary at Fitzgerald, and was active in a number of organizations in his convention which served the cause of orphan children, aged ministers, and so forth.

Dr. Crawford was a leader in national as well as state Baptist affairs among his race. He was a member of the board of management of the National Baptist Convention, and for a number of years headed the Georgia delegation to the annual sessions of the convention.

He is survived by his widow, and five children. Honored by his brethren of both races as an aggressive, constructive leader, Dr. Crawford's death will evoke state and nation-wide sympathy and appreciation.

A good minister of Jesus Christ, he loved mercy, did justly, and walked humbly with His God, and leaves to posterity a shining example of one who served his day and generation, by the will of God.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

# Good Morning

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

**"MY PEOPLE."**

This morning at 11 o'clock, at the Providence Baptist church, colored, in Atlanta, will be held the funeral of Dr. D. D. Crawford, who died last Sunday at his home in Atlanta. For the past 26 years Dr. Crawford has served as the executive secretary-treasurer of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia, representing a constituency of approximately a half-million Negro Baptists. Prior to his secretaryship, Dr. Crawford served as pastor of churches at Greenville, Fayetteville and Toccoa, and before entering the ministry he taught school at Tennille and Norcross. A native of Tallapoosa county, Alabama, born in March, 1865, he came to Columbus, Ga., when a child, where he attended public school, and later entered Morehouse College, in Atlanta, taking the normal course in that institution. In addition to his secretaryship, Dr. Crawford was editor of the weekly newspaper of his convention, the Georgia Baptist, and he was a member of the board of management of the National Baptist Convention, colored.

NOV 28 1941

One phrase will linger in my mind as I cherish the memory of this good and useful leader of the Negro Baptists of Georgia—"my people." For the past 25 years I have known Dr. Crawford. During the decade, 1920-1930, when I was editor of the Christian Index, he came frequently to my office to talk about the work of his convention. Always, it was "my people"; and always there was that fervor of heart in his attitude which made one know that he loved his people and yearned beyond all things else to see them grow in the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ.

When I accepted the pastorate of Druid Hills Baptist church, he came to my study, just as he had come to my downtown office, and there was that growing passion of his heart to serve his people—the many, many struggling pastors and churches in the rural and village communities. He was equally concerned, of course, for the congregations in the cities, but he realized that they were stronger, and would somehow find their way in building better meeting houses, strengthening their local church organizations, and so forth; but in so many instances the country and village churches are less fortunate, having to depend upon pastors who came only once a month, with their meeting houses often in bad repair, and very little money with which to pay a preacher or repair their meeting houses.

NOV 26 1941

Never did Dr. Crawford talk about the work of his denomination to me that his eyes were not filled with tears. He was in dead earnest about his task. He gave his life in joyous abandon to his hope of a better day for his people. Often, when he would leave my study, I felt as if I had been in the presence of a veritable Jeremiah. Never shall I forget those tears. Never shall I forget that phrase—"my people." And today, when they are burying this honored servant of the Lord, I find my own heart a little more deeply moved in the hope and prayer that I may do my little part in the days that may be given me in which to serve in the same spirit which seemed ever to impel Dr. Crawford as "a good minister of Jesus Christ."

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Old Atlanta U. Professor Passes

NOV 26 1941

FAIRHOPE, Ala.—(SNS)— Prof. Edgar H Webster, for many years affiliated with old Atlanta University, will be buried here Thursday afternoon. The well-known educator passed here at his home Monday afternoon.

He was principal of the normal department of old Atlanta University over 40 years. He taught science classes while holding the position.

One of the best loved educators ever connected with the university, Prof. Webster retired in 1929 at the time of the affiliation and the formation of the Atlanta University System.

NOV 26 1941

About 80 years old, the deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. E. H. Webster, and a daughter, Ami, an instructor in the Detroit City school system.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Another Pioneer Educator Passes

In the recent death of Professor Edgar H. Webster, the chapter of the stirring drama for liberal education for colored youth in the southland at the close of the Civil War, loses the last of its great actors.

NOV 30 1941

Retiring a few years ago from active duty at the old Atlanta University, Professor Webster rounded out forty years of the finest service ever contributed to a generation in the field of teaching. He was a teacher to the manner born. His life was a living book of noble inspiration and though it has come to a close on this earth it will spring for ages down the lineage of those whose good fortune it was to sit at his feet.

He belonged to the early comers in the constellation comprising the first Edmund Asa Ware, Professors Chase, Francis and Bumstead. He saw the first seed planted and through a long life of unselfish service realized much of a bountiful harvest.

NOV 30 1941

Mr. Webster was a veritable story book. Those whose fortune it was to attend his classes will pass on down time, the wonderful and powerful stories he carried along with his teaching. His students often expressed preference for his method of teaching.

Hardly any teacher shines brighter in the lintels of love of those who attended Atlanta University. Wherever A. U. folk meet there is never a parting without the mention of Mr. Webster.

A lovable genial soul of heavenly sunshine has crossed the grand borders.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Dr. Holloway, Early A. U. Graduate Dies

JUN 10 1941

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Dr. Isaac H. Holloway, 65, for one of the first Negro police surgeons here and a practicing physician for 35 years, died Saturday night at his home.

Dr. Holloway, a recent "Mayor of Bronzeville" elected in the annual campaign staged by the Chicago Defender, also operated a mail order medical business and was considered quite wealthy.

Born in Brownsville, Tenn., on March 26, 1875, he was graduated from Atlanta university in 1902 and finished his medical course at the University of Illinois in 1911, the same year he was appointed police surgeon.

Funeral services were held Wednesday from Pilgrim Baptist church with interment in Glenwood cemetery. He was a trustee of Pilgrim.

He leaves his widow, Cephronia, a daughter, Bertha and a brother.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# FINAL RITES HELD HERE FOR CIVIC LEADER

## Succumbs To Pneumonia Following Operation 3 Weeks Ago

A solemn ritual in which high dignitaries of the Episcopal church participated was the final tribute paid George Arthur, executive secretary of the Wabash avenue branch Y.M.C.A. in Chicago Saturday.

Mr. Arthur, one of the best known figures in Y.M.C.A. work, died Tuesday, May 27, at Provident hospital of complications which set in following an operation.

Arthur had recently undergone an operation for the removal of an infected kidney and was reported to be recovering Friday, May 23, when he contracted pneumonia.

Under the care of Dr. Walter S. Grant and Dr. A. F. Connor, Billings hospital pneumonia specialist, Arthur was given every therapeutic treatment and stimulation to help him fight the pneumonia.

On Monday, May 26, he was placed in an oxygen tent. But according to his physicians, he was so weakened that he had practically no chance against the disease. Reportedly, for six or eight months he had complained of the kidney ailment, but had not sought hospitalization until the acute stages of his illness.

Mr. Arthur's first administrative association with the Wabash avenue Y.M.C.A., was in 1918 when he served as business secretary until 1920. Following that he was executive secretary until 1928 and again since 1934 until the time of his death.

Mr. Arthur was born in Baltimore, Md., August 31, 1879, to Robert Nathaniel and Mary J. Thompson Arthur. His early education was received in London, England, in the Braxton Preparatory school. Other formal education consisted of pursuits of various courses in many universities from 1904 to 1930.

Mr. Arthur was married first in 1920 to Miss Garnet McGhee who died in 1932. In 1938 he was married to Mrs. Alice White who survives him.

Other positions held by Mr. Arthur were: assistant traffic superintendent of the Pacific Railway Express company from 1904 to 1918; member of the staff of the Julius Rosenwald fund from 1928 to 1934; director of the Michigan Boulevard Building Corporation, Illinois Federal Loan Association; member of the advisory commission of the Chicago Housing Authority; member of the board of directors of the Chicago Round Table of Christians and Jews; member of the advisory committee to the United States department of labor; secretary of the board of trustees of Provident hospital, and member of the executive committee of general secretaries' council of the Y.M.C.A.

He was an Episcopalian, a communicant of St. Thomas Episcopal church in Chicago. He held membership in the Order of Forresters, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Mr. Arthur was a contributor of numerous articles to magazines and newspapers on the subject of the Negro and was the author of the book: "Life on the Negro Frontier."

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 11:30 a.m., at the St. Thomas church, Thirty-eighth street and Wabash avenue. The body will lie in state until time of the funeral at his residence, 61 East Forty-sixth street.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

# George Arthur

GEORGE ARTHUR'S death was a loss to the colored race. It was more than that. It was a loss to all mankind, for that faithful leader who scattered deeds of kindness through the years characterized his work with that type of matchless service which finds its counterpart in the brotherhood of man and the fellowship of God.

In his fight for social and civic economic equality for the members of his race George Arthur had no superiors. In these regards he knew how to obtain results and he followed the dictates of his reason without the necessity of fanfare and noise that so often characterize the efforts of many leaders who challenge the cause of colored Americans.

As executive secretary of the Wabash branch of the YMCA he raised that institution to new heights. He made it an institution that was most beneficial to the community. He gave it a program that was instrumental in carrying out the highest ideals of community welfare. Through it he aided in decreasing crime and juvenile delinquency among youths which was a service few organizations can boast. He gave to the youths a worthy use of leisure time and harnessed their vigorous energies into channels calculated to make them better and more useful citizens. The extent of his efforts in these regards can never be properly evaluated.

George Arthur was loved by every one who knew him. He was a man of slight stature whose position and influence did not deprive him of his kind manners. Any child could talk to him without an appointment. The fact that he at one time or another was a member of the Rosenwald foundation, secretary of the Board of Directors of Provident hospital and secretary of the Michigan Boulevard Garden apartments and held positions in many other organizations, did not deprive him of his modesty and kindliness.

The nation, the race and the community have lost a great patriot, a true leader and a real humanitarian. All mankind shares in that loss. We mourn the passing of a great man whose unmatched services we can hardly afford to lose.

Christian Recorder
Philadelphia, Pa.

# News At A Glance

## IMPRESSIVE RITES FOR GEO. ARTHUR NOTED 'Y' SECY

High dignitaries of the Episcopal Church participated at impressive rituals for George R. Arthur, executive secretary of the Wabash Avenue YMCA, Saturday morning. Mr. Arthur was buried in Lincoln cemetery after services at St. Thomas Episcopal Church of which he was an outstanding member. His widow, the former Alice White, a sister, Mrs. Wm. Hall, niece, Mrs. Marietta Hall Cephas and nephew George Robert Hall survive.

Mr. Arthur died Tuesday, May 27, at Provident hospital of complications which set in following an operation. The rites were crowded with people from all walks of life. Mr. Arthur was prominent in civic, social welfare and "Y" circles and was one of the race's most outstanding figures in interracial circles.

He was widely known throughout the country and was extremely active in civic and national affairs. Born in Baltimore he was educated in the public schools there and at the Braxton Preparatory school, London.

From 1918 to 1920 he was a member of the Wabash "Y" staff as business secretary, and was then made executive secretary, a post he held until 1928 when he resigned to become a member of the Rosenwald Fund staff. In 1934 he returned to the "Y" and was executive secretary there until the time of his death.

Mr. Arthur was secretary of the board of directors of Provident hospital; director of the Michigan Boulevard Building corporation, Illinois Federal Loan association; member of the advisory commission of the Chicago Housing authority; member of the board of directors of the Chicago Round Table of Christians and Jews; member of the advisory committee to the United States Department of Labor; and member of the executive committee of general secretaries' council of the nation YMCA.—Chicago Sunday Bee.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn

# TABLET UNVEILED AS MEMORIAL TO GEORGE R. ARTHUR

CHICAGO, Aug. 21—(ANP)—A memorial tablet imbedded in the base of the flagpole located in the beautiful gardens of the Michigan Boulevard Garden apartments and ddeicated to the memory of Geo. R. Arthur, was unveiled Tuesday before an assemblage of his friends and dwellers in the building whose establishment he had been instrumental in bringing about.

Appropriate exercises with the Rev. Archibald J. Carey, Jr., serving as master of ceremonies brought tributes from seven close friends and associates of Mr. Arthur. Those were Robert R. Taylor, member Chicago Housing Authority; W. Ellis Stewart, Wabash Avenue YMCA; Wendell E. Green, Provident hospital; Frank L. Hayes, Chicago Daily News; Mrs. Ruth Porter, representing the tenants of the Michigan Boulevard Garden apartments; Claude A. Barnett and Dr. M. O. Bousfield.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Charles Brown, Oldest Fisk Alumnus, Dies

CHICAGO, Oct. 9—(ANP)—Prof. Charles H. Brown of St. Louis, widely known principal of that city, died at Provident hospital here Wednesday night. Death was caused by cancer of the stomach.

Professor Brown was born at Murphysboro, Tenn., Nov. 27, 1885; he was the oldest living alumnus of Fisk university and the oldest living colored principal in St. Louis.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# Baptist World Alliance Head Pays Tribute to Doctor L. K. Williams

JAN 17 1941

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — From his home in war-torn London, the Rev. J. H. Rushbrooke, noted cleric and president of the Baptist World Alliance, last week sent a letter of appreciation and tribute to the widow of the late Dr. Lacey K. Williams, pastor of Chicago's famed Olivet Baptist church. Dr. Williams was fatally injured last fall in Michigan in an airplane crash. The message to Mrs. Williams from the British clergyman follows:

News travels slowly in these days, and I have just learned of the tragic passing of your beloved and distinguished husband and my friend of many years. I know how deep will be your sorrow, even though you know that with him all is well. I pray that the comforts of God may more and more abound to you.

It will help you to realize how fine was his day's work in the judgment of his brethren, not only throughout the United States, but in lands beyond. He counted among the leaders of his race, and I set him among the foremost of the distinguished Negro personalities it has been my privilege to know—a man worthy to be remembered with Dr. Booker T. Washington and men of like quality. It was always a delight to be associated with him, especially when I was permitted to visit his outstanding church and to appreciate the high quality of the worship there, and the remarkably efficient organization. "Olivet" will miss him as not many pastors would be missed. I pray that the church may be divinely sustained and that his spirit may still manifest in its life and service.

As spokesman of the Baptist World Alliance, may I say how deeply he was respected and loved among us all? For many years he has been one of our vice-presidents; he was in fact the senior of them all, and his counsel and practical cooeration in the Alliance work were invaluable. We shall miss him deeply; his dignity and his ripe wisdom, the expression of a genuinely Christian personality, has impressed us.

JAN 17 1941

He had become known to Baptists from all parts of the earth and you may rest assured that in every land where Baptists are found prayer will be offered for you, for his church and for the convention of which he was so long the honored president; and the prayer will be accompanied by thankful praise for what he was and what he wrought. He being dead will yet speak to his brethren and they will glorify God in him.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# CRASH FATAL TO W. T. BROWN, JR.

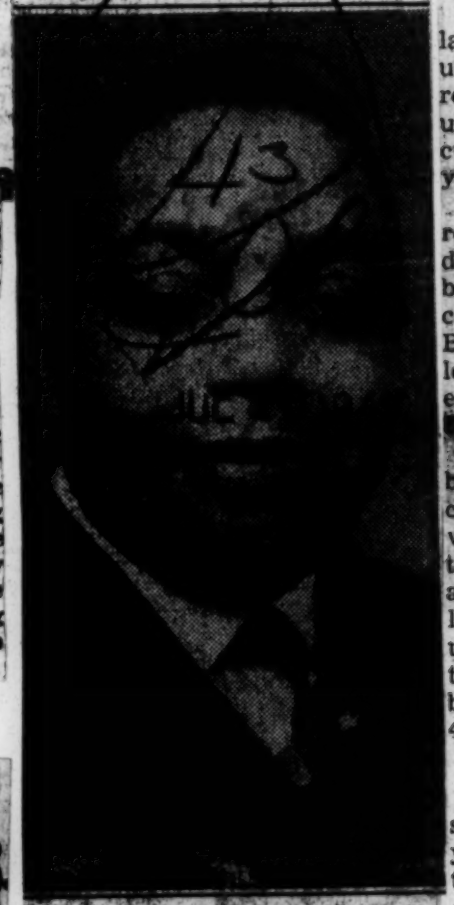
MAR 29 1941

DICKSON, [illegible]—W. T. Brown, Jr., [illegible] of Chicago's most prominent morticians and one of the wealthiest men in the middle-west, was killed here tonight when the car in which he was riding, crashed.

At the time of the accident, Brown was returning to Chicago from a winter vacation in Hot Springs. Incomplete information is to the effect that Mr. Brown was driving a friend's car while his chauffeur trailed him in his own automobile.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

# SUCCUMBS



ERNIE HENDERSON
Chicken Shack king, who died in St. Luke's hospital Wednesday afternoon. Henderson entered the hospital a week ago for an operatoin. (Story in opposite column.)

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

# DIES AFTER OPERATION, ILL ONLY A WEEK

## Rise In Business Field Cited

Ernie Henderson, chicken shack king, whose first business venture—a street-corner hamburger stand—grew to one of the most elaborate and famous of the South Sides chicken shacks, died in St. Luke's hospital Wednesday at 1 p.m.

JUL 20 1941

Henderson entered the hospital last Wednesday, a week ago, and underwent an operation. Death resulted from thrombosis, coagulation in the blood stream which cut off circulation. He was 44 years old.

Immediate survivors are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson of Forrest, Miss., and a brother, Rudy Henderson of Chicago. The body is at the W. T. Brown mortuary, where it was learned Wednesday evening, funeral arrangements had not been completed.

Efforts to contact Henderson's brother, who also operates two chicken shacks on the South Side, were unsuccessful up to press time Wednesday night. Business associates were not ready to release information on his death the BEE was informed when contacted at Henderson's place of business, the Chicken Shack, Inc., 4647 Indiana avenue.

### Native Of Arkansas

A native of Arkansas, Henderson came to Chicago about 30 years ago. His first business enterprise, his friends recalled, was a small hamburger stand. From this seemingly insignificant beginning was built the now famous Chicken Shack. Chicagoans from all over have dined at Ernie's. The fame of his fried chicken reached other cities, and the place was a mecca for visitors.

Society put its stamp of approval on Ernie's; after-the-theatre parties there were the vogue. So popular was the place that it soon became necessary to enlarge it. Late in 1938 Ernie's which began modestly in the basement of its present location, was expanded to take in the entire first floor of the building.

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

# Ernie Henderson

JUL 20 1941

THE death of Ernie Henderson gives occasion for reflection upon his meteoric rise to wealth and success and invites admiration for his keen business sense which glorified the chicken sandwich and placed Chicago society on a poultry diet after the mid-night hours.

A little more than a decade ago Ernie Henderson opened his little basement shack and catered to after-dance parties. He had nothing save his willingness to work and a lot of good common sense which the older people love to call "mother wit."

Henderson stuck with his business both day and night. Even when his bank account treated him to maids and Dusenbergs and private chauffeurs, Ernie was still seen working late hours in the place that made the South Side go chicken-conscious.

Henderson did not freeze his assets with a showy place at the beginning. That may be called the secret of his success. He knew how to give service and he gave it. He went along slowly. He made improvements as his business warranted. At first it was only a basement and a smoky one at that. Then the smoke was blown out of the basement. Next he took over the first floor and air-conditioned it.

To those who plan to enter into the business field it would be well for them to study the success of Henderson. His success was not by accident. For the business grew up during the worst years of the depression. It was not by college training. It was by good common-sense and the willingness to sacrifice. It paid bountiful dividends.

JUL 27 1941

43-1941

ILLINOIS

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

FLASH
MAY 31 1941

# Geo. R. Arthur Dies in Chicago

CHICAGO.—George R. Arthur, 62, YMCA secretary and Rosenwald Fund executive, died here Tuesday afternoon at Provident Hospital which he had served as secretary.

He was a native of Baltimore, attending school there and in England. He wrote many newspaper and magazine articles and in1933 was named to the Federal Advisory Council of the U.S. Employment Service.

MAY 31 1941

Funeral arrangements had not been completed at press time.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

# George A. Arthur Race Leader, Dies

CHICAGO—George Robert Arthur, member of the staff of the Rosenwald Fund; secretary of Provident Hospital here and former executive secretary of the Wabash Avenue YMCA, died Tuesday evening in Provident Hospital after a comparatively brief illness. Mr. Arthur was widely known throughout the country for his work with the Fund as well as in the field of interracial relations.

He was best known through his work with the YMCA and with the Rosenwald Fund, although he had served as a government stenographer in 1902-04, and as an assistant superintendent of traffic for the Adams Express Company, 1904-18. He was 62 years old. Mr. Arthur was born in Baltimore, the son of Robert N. and Mary J. Arthur. He attended public school in Baltimore and later, studied at Braxton Preparatory School in London. He was married to Garnet McGhee, in 1920.

MAY 31 1941

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

# Deaths of the Week

## Mary McGaw Dies Suddenly

The death of Mrs. Mary McGaw, mother of Mrs. Bessie Jackson, 1608 Rodman street, occurred on last Thursday. Funeral services were held on last Monday from Chew's Funeral Home, 2123 Christian street. Interment was in Rolling Green Cemetery.

## Oldest Fisk Alumnus Dies

CHICAGO, Oct. (ANP)—Prof. Chas. H. Brown, of St. Louis, widely known principal of that city, died at Provident hospital here Wednesday night. Death was caused by a cancer of the stomach.

OCT 11 1941

Prof. Brown was born in Murphysboro, Tenn., Nov. 27, 1858, he was the oldest living alumnus of Fisk university and the oldest living colored principal in St. Louis. He was on leave of absence when he passed, the last school at which he had served being Wheatley. He started his teaching career in Frankfort, Ky., then went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he became a principal. Altogether he served as a principal in schools for 55 years. He was one of the charter members of the Missouri State Association of Negro Teachers. For years he served as judge advocate general of the supreme lodge of the Pythias and was a high ranking Mason as well.

43-1941
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# WELL-KNOWN BUILDER OF BRIDGES, DIES

MAR 15 1941

## Indiana Contractor, 66, Is Stricken With Heart Attack

MAR 15 1941

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—David Jenkins, prominent Indiana bridge contractor, died suddenly, Wednesday following a heart attack at his home here. He was 66 years of age at the time of his death.

Jenkins was born in Alabama and obtained his early education in the schools of that state and at Tougaloo college, in Mississippi. During early manhood he moved to Indiana where after attending the Indiana State Normal school, he taught in the public schools of that state.

In 1901 Jenkins entered the United States Internal Revenue Service as a storekeeper-gauger and for 17 years he was one of the two Negroes holding this position in the state of Indiana.

Since 1918 when the Internal Revenue Service was curtailed due to the adoption of the prohibition amendment, Jenkins had been actively engaged in the bridge contracting business. He has built scores of bridges throughout Indiana and Illinois, taking contracts directly from the Highway Commission of those states.

MAR 15 1941

During this entire period he was the only Negro bridge contractor in Indiana and one of the few such contractors in the United States. Among the many bridges he built is the $60,000 Six-Span bridge crossing the Monon railroad on U. S. Route 41 in Lake county, Indiana.

Jenkins, although he never sought publicity, was widely known throughout the middle-west and frequently addressed high school and college groups. He was untiring in his effort to impress upon young people the necessity for securing a thorough training, especially vocational training in order that they might be adequately prepared to enter the labor ranks.

He was active in church and fraternal organizations holding the 32nd degree in the Masonic lodge. Surviving are his wife, Beulah Grady Jenkins, formerly of Springfield, Ill; one son, Martin David Jenkins, associate professor of education, Howard university, Washington, D. C. and a sister, Mrs. Hattie Simpson of Madison, Indiana.

Funeral services were held in Terre Haute, Ind., and in Springfield, Ill., with burial in Oak-Ridge cemetery, Springfield.

INDIANA

43 Ind.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# DAVID JENKINS, INDIANA BRIDGE CONTRACTOR, DIES

MAR 14 1941

43

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (ANP)—David Jenkins, prominent Indiana bridge contractor, died suddenly following a heart attack at his home here Wednesday. He was 66 years of age at the time of his death.

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MAR 14 1941

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He was active in church and fraternal organizations holding the 32nd degree in the Masonic lodge. Surviving are his wife, Beula Grady Jenkins, formerly of Springfield, Ill., one [illegible] Jenkins, associate professor of education, Howard university, and a sister, Mrs. Hattie Simpton, of Madison, Ind. Funeral services will be held in Terre Haute, Ind., and in Springfield, Ill., with burial in Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield.

MAR 14 1941

# Mrs. S. Joe Brown of Des Moines Dies; Was Leading Woman in Iowa

DEC 5 1941

## Wife of Attorney Succumbs at 64; Nationally Known for Activities In Club, A.M.E., G.O.P. Circles

DES MOINES. — Mrs. S. Joe Brown, wife of the widely known attorney and the most outstanding woman in the state of Iowa, died early Saturday morning, Nov. 29, at the Mercy hospital. She underwent a spinal operation 10 weeks ago.

Funeral services were to be held Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 2, at the St. Paul's A. M. E. church where Mrs. Brown was Sunday School superintendent and a stewardess.

Mrs. Brown was connected with many organizations and through her extensive activity was widely known among both races in Iowa. She was nationally known through her affiliation with the National Association of Colored Women, the A. M. E. church and the Republican party.

DEC 5 1941

### TO VIENNA CONFERENCE

In 1930, Mrs. Brown was the only Iowa delegate to attend the International Council of Women, a world meeting held in Vienna, Austria, to study problems of international peace and goodwill. She represented the National Association of Colored Women.

Mrs. Brown was president of the Central Association of Colored Women, made up of the club women of 12 states; was a member of the National Republican committee on program; was secretary of the board of trustees of the N. A. C. W. and was co-chairman of the Iowa Negro division of the Republican party. Sh was director of the Young People of the A. M. E. church for the states of Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

DEC 5 1941

Mrs. Brown also was chairman of the board of trustees of the Iowa Association of Colored Women, chairman of the interracial department of the Des Moines Interdenominational Missionary society and a past president of the Des Moines branch of the N. A. A. C. P.

The outstanding woman also was affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, being a past international matron and author of a history of that fraternal order.

### OUTSTANDING IOWAN OF 1939

DEC 5 1941

In 1940, Mrs. Brown was chosen as the person in Iowa who had given the greatest service to the Negro race in 1939 and was awarded the Frederick Douglass memorial trophy by the Polk County Negro Republicans.

Born in Staunton, Va., 64 years ago, Mrs. Brown was brought to Iowa as a child. Her parents settled in Muchakinock, a large Negro mining camp near Oskaloosa.

Mrs. Brown lived there until December 31, 1902, when she married Attorney S. Joe Brown. Before beginning his law practice in Des Moines, Attorney Brown was principal of the public school in the Muchakinock camp. The Brown home is at 1058 Fifth avenue.

# End Comes to Nationally Known Leader and Wife of Veteran Iowa Attorney

The Iowa Bystander
DEC 4 1941
Des Moines, Iowa

In one of the largest funerals held during the history of the St. Paul A. M. E. church, over 1,000 persons of both races and representing all walks of life paid final tribute to Mrs. S. Joe Brown, wife of Des Moines veteran attorney, at her funeral rites Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 2.

Iowa's most widely known Negro woman was eulogized by the Rev. W. H. Ogleton, presiding elder of the A. M. E. church, as "an inspiration to all who have come in contact with her."

"As a wife—walking by the side of her husband for 40 years keeping her vow—as a federated club organizer—as a member of this church—she was true—she was faithful to the end,'" the minister praised.

The St. Paul choir sang her favorite hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee," "Servant of God Well Done," and "Shall We Meet Beyond the River," with G. H. Mason directing and Mrs. Joburness Kelso as organist. The Rev. H. C. Boyd, St. Paul pastor, was master of ceremonies. The Rev. J. W. Tutt, Union Baptist pastor, read the 23rd Psalm. The Rev. John C. Bain, pastor of Burns Methodist church, offered prayer.

Requested solos were sung by Mrs. Kelso, "Will the Circle Be Unbroken" and Miss Sarah Steele, "Angels Get My Mansion Ready."

For twenty minutes the Rev. W. F. Ogleton, pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church, acknowledged the receipt of over 200 telegrams, condolences and messages of sympathy from all parts of the country. Then he read the obituary.

DEC 4 1941

Representing the president of the National Association of Colored Women, in which organization Mrs. Brown was a trustee, Mrs. Christine S. Smith of Detroit, Mich., spoke of Mrs. Brown as "We of the N. A. C. W. Knew Her"—as one of those "calm sort of individuals." "The smallness of her community did not limit the largeness of her life. Like a pebble the ripple of her life extended from shore to shore. The workers fall but the work goes on," Mrs. Smith spoke.

Floral offerings were profuse—the beautiful sprays forming a wall in the background of the casket. Members of the O. E. S. Grand Chapter of Sorrow guarded at either side of the casket. W. C. Buice, Grand Patron and Electa Grand Chapter held lodge ceremonies.

Iowa Bystander

### Native of Virginia

Mrs. Sue M. Brown, daughter of Jacob and Maria Wilson, was born at Staunton, Va., Sept. 8, 1877, but at an early age moved with her parents to old Muchakinock, Iowa, where for many years her father engaged as a coal miner and where she received her early educat

DEC 4 1941

At the age of twenty-three she had become prominent in religious circles of the A. M. E. church and was made superintendent of the Muchakinock Sunday School. While representing her school in the district convention at Keokuk she was elected to the office of district superintendent, in which position she gained much of her knowledge of organization work which finally led her to the office of parliamentarian in such distinguished bodies as the Polk County W. C. T. U. and the Central Association of Colored Women and more recently the National Association of Colored Women.

### Married in 1902

On Dec. 31, 1902 she was happily married to S. Joe Brown, then a young attorney who had just opened an office in Des Moines. Coming to Des Moines she became interested in the club movement and in June 1906 organized the Intellectual Improvement club which sent her as a delegate to the State Federation at Keokuk, where she was appointed to a publicity post, editing the "Taree Iowa Colored Woman." After three years, as a delegate she represented the organization at the National Association of Colored Women at Louisville, Ky., receiving there a national appointment. She held from that time some national office and at the time of her death was the secretary of the trustee board of the organization and was a life member since 1922.

DEC 4 1941

### Published O. E. S. History

Mrs. Brown became affiliated with the Princess Oziel Chapter of the O. E. S. in 1922; as worthy grand matron was a representative to the International Conference of Grand Chapters is 1920; from there was elevated to office of associate and two years later rose to grand matron of the International Conference of the United States and Canada. It was then that she compiled and placed upon the market the only history of the Order of the Eastern Star ever published among Negroes.

Her extensive experience in organization work made her sought after for politcal preferment. She was the first Negro woman ever elected delegate to the Iowa Republican State Convention; the first one ever elected a precinct committeewoman; was director of the campaign among Republican colored women of Iowa during every campaign except two during the past 20 years; and was made one of the two Negro women of the nation on the National Republican Committee during the last national campaign.

DEC 4 1941

As president of the Iowa Association of Colored Women in 1917 Mrs. Brown led a state campaign raising over seven hundred dollars for Dr. Henry O. Tanner, Negro artist then in Paris, to paint the portrait of Booker T. Washington which hangs in Iowa's Hall of Fame. Later she headed a committee of fifty women who raised twenty thousand dollars to redeem and beautify the Frederick Douglass Homestead, then was elected trustee for life of its board.

### To Austria

Mrs. Brown was one of a group of nine women who represented the National Association of Colored Women in the International Council of Women which met in Vienna, Austria, in May 1930, after which she along with the others made an extensive tour of Europe.

For the past two years she had been in failing health, though continuing her activities. She was overtaken by her last illness while attending the National Association of Colored Women which convened at Oklahoma City last August. Returning to her home August 5 she took her bed and lingered until Sept. 22 when she underwent a spinal operation at Mercy hospital. She died there Saturday morning, Nov. 29, at 5 o'clock.

At the time of her passing she was a steward and superintendent of the Sunday School of St. Paul, chairman of the Interracial department of the Des Moines Interdenominational Council, a director of the Smalls Medical Aid Fund, Inc., chairman of the trustee board of the Iowa Association of Colored Women, president of the Central Association of Colored Women, director of young people of the Northwestern Conference of the A. M. E. church, co-chairman of the Negro division of the Republican party of Iowa and a member of the committee on program of the National Republican Committee.

She leaves in addition to her husband, five brothers, John W. Wilson, J. A. Wilson and Paul L. Wilson of Des Moines, Clark Wilson of Chicago and Robert Wilson of Milwaukee; and three sisters, Mrs. Daisy E. Jones of Robbins, Ill., Mrs. Ione Coleman of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Lorna Morgan of Milwaukee, Wis., besides a host of other relatives here and elsewhere.

### Pall Bearers

Active pall bearers were: Rev. Thomas Lighon, patron, C. C. Johnson, past patron and William Banta, past patron, all of Oziel Chapter No 9; Branham N. Hyde, past patron and William Walker, past patron both of Zorah Chapter No. 10; J. W. Johnson, past patron, Olive Branch Chapter No. 32.

Honorary pall bearers were: Mrs. C. S. Smith, vice president of National Association of Colored Women; Mrs. Sarah E. Jett, secretary of Central Association of Colored Women; Miss Jessie E. Walker, president of Iowa Association of Colored Women Mrs. Julia E. Reid, grand matron Electa Grand Chapter, O. E. S.; Mrs W. M. Dudley, president Interdenominational Missionary Society; Mrs. A A. Alexander, trustee of Iowa Association Home; Mrs. Sophia Nichols steward of St. Paul A. M. E. church; Mrs. Mable Mason, county chairman of Negro Republican Women; Mrs. Helen Beshears, vice chairman, Interracial Commission; Mrs. Georgine C. Morris, president of Iowa branches N. A. A. C. P.

Flower girls were Misses Mary Louise Brooks, Gloria Nelson, Lucile Daniels, Jeanette Marshall, Barbara McCracken, Mildred Griffin Blanche Manuel, Margaret DeSleet, Vega Johnson and Marzene Davies.

Burial was in Glendale cemetery with the Estes Funeral directors in charge.

43-1941 KANSAS

The Plaindealer
Kansas City, Kan.

# Huge Crowd Attend Rites Of Mrs. J. A. Gregg

Funeral services for Mrs. Celia Ann Gregg who died last week were held Saturday at 10 a. m. at the First AME Church of which the Rev. S. H. Lewis is pastor. Following is the funeral program:

Processional; scriptural quotations, Rev. S. H. Lewis; hymn, Rev. D. A. Blake; invocation, Rev. B. U. Taylor; first scripture lesson, Rev. Carlisle Stewart; selection, "Have Thine Own Way, Lord", The Jackson Singers; second scripture lesson, Bishop F. M. Reid; solo, "We Will Walk Through the Valley", Rev. Hyman B. Mills of Chicago; announcements of telegrams and condolences, Prof. A. S. Jackson, financial secretary of the AME Church; three-minute talks by Mrs. Christine S. Smith, president Women's Mite Missionary Society; Mrs. Lucy M Hughes, president Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society; Dr. L. L. Berry, secretary-treasurer of Missionary Department; representatives of General Officers, Dr. George A. Singleton; representative of Bishops N. W. Williams; representing presiding elders of 4th Episcopal District, Rev. J. P. Q. Wallace; representative of Ministers and laymen of the 4th Episcopal District, Rev. A. Wayman Ward of Chicago; representative of 5th Episcopal District, Rev. W. D. Wilkins; representative of other communions, Rev. James A. Moore, pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church; selection by choir; obituary, Rev. A. Henry Attaway; selection, "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross" by choir; eulogy by Bishop W. A. Fountain, acting senior bishop; viewing of remains.

Interment was at Lawrence, Kansas where a brief service was held at the cemetery with Rev. G. W Reed, Jr., officiating.

Active pallbearers were presiding elders of the 4th Episcopal District Revs. T. H Henderson, R. F Washington, D. A. Blake, B. U Taylor, S. R. Maguinez, T. B. Stovall, Robert Thomas, W. H. Ogleton J. P. Q. Wallace, J. E. Bradford, George A. Brown, C. E. Brooks and A. H. Attaway, and laymen, Messrs. Charles Barker, Lawrence, Kansas and Fletcher [illegible] of Glencoe, Ill Honorary pallbearers were Dr. Martha J. Keys, Mesdames Nettie Crews-Woods, Flossie K. Bailey, Ida Mae Moten aud Missionary women.

Rev. Attaway, who gave the obituary and was one of the active pallbearers, performed the marriage ceremony for Bishop and Mrs. Gregg forty years ago.

43-1941

LIBERIA

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

# T. M. GARDINER, 71, BISHOP OF LIBERIA

## Episcopal Suffragan 21 Years, Vai Tribesman, Dies at Cape Palmas in West Africa

APR 9 1941

## CONSECRATED IN THIS CITY

## Studied for Ministry Rather Than Become Manager of Family Lands and Slaves

BISHOP T. M. GARDINER
1921

The Right Rev. Theophilus Momolu Gardiner, Protestant Episcopal Suffragan Bishop of Liberia and the first tribesman in Liberia to become a Bishop, died at Cape Palmas, West Africa, on Thursday, according to word received by the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 281 Fourth Avenue. He was 71 years old.

Less than a week ago Bishop Gardiner was reported by the Right Rev. Leopold Kroll, Bishop of Liberia, who is on furlough in this city, as on active duty among the mission stations in his diocese. "I fear that this long, hard trip by surfboat and overland, visiting scattered mission stations between Cape Palmas and Sinoe, was too much for him," Bishop Kroll said yesterday.

APR 9 1941

At the age of 10 Bishop Gardiner entered the Episcopal Mission School of St. John's in Cape Mount, where he was born, with the intention of learning English and to continue in the trade of the Vai tribe, of which he was a member. Attracted by the Christian religion, he was baptized three years later.

### Confirmed in 1892

In the next nine years he refused his family's offer to manage an estate of tribal lands and slaves and was confirmed by Bishop Samuel D. Ferguson in 1892. The same year he became a candidate for Holy Orders at the Cuttington Collegiate and Divinity School in Cape Palmas. He was ordained a deacon in 1896 and a priest ten years later.

For the next several years he worked among the people in the Sodoke and Cavalla River districts, superintending mission work in scattered stations where native teachers and evangelists were engaged. Later he was made rector of St. James's Church at Cape Palmas, and this spectacle of "a Vai tribesman serving as a Christian minister among rival tribes," was of extraordinary interest in that area, according to the Bishop who presided at that time.

Before his election in 1920 as Suffragan Bishop of Liberia, Bishop Gardiner had been elected president of the Council of Advice of that missionary district. In May, 1921, he came to the United States for the first time. His consecration by Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle took place in this city in the Church of the Incarnation, June 23, 1921.

### Lost Here in Subway

During this brief visit, which was disconcerting to him because he was accustomed to isolation in Africa, it was reported that he was lost for several hours in traveling in a subway on one occasion. He made a second visit to attend the forty-ninth triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Washington in October, 1928.

APR 9 1941

Bishop Gardiner received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Liberian College and was made a Knight of the Ancient Order of African Redemption by the President of Liberia.

He leaves a widow and five grown children.

43 - Liberia

43-1941
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

MICHIGAN

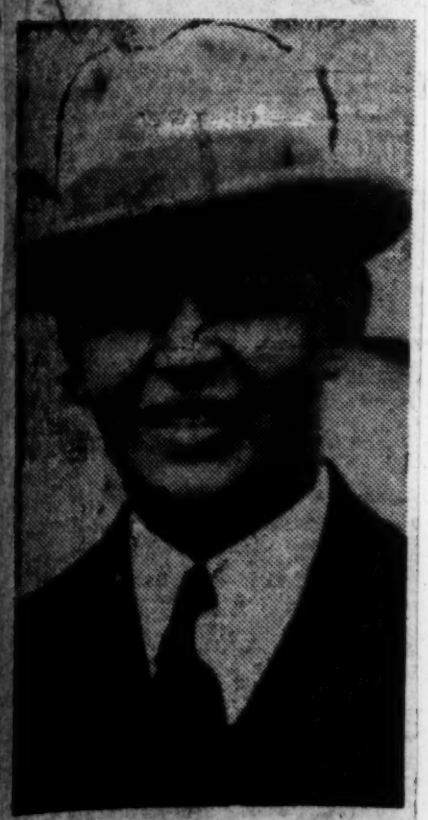
# Dr. Ames, Joe Louis' Doctor Heart Victim

NOV 8 1941

DETROIT—Dr. Chester C. Ames, 43, medical director of the Superior Life Insurance society and personal physician to Joe Louis, died suddenly early Sunday following a heart attack.

Dr. Ames had returned from the theatre Saturday evening when he first complained of illness and he succumbed from a sudden attack at his home a few hours later.

A native of Detroit, Dr. Ames was a graduate of Albion college and received his medical degree from the Detroit College of Medicine. He did graduate work in



DR. CHESTER C. AMES

Europe at Paris and Vienna after which he interned at the Receiving hospital.

He was the son of Dr. James W. Ames, widely known Detroit physician who was the first Negro legislator in the state of Michigan.

Dr. Chester Ames was a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, Wayne County Medical society and the Osceola club.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Dorothy West Ames; his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ames; a brother, William and two sisters, Mrs. Marion Green and Mrs. Florence Turner of Detroit.

Funeral rites were held for the deceased Wednesday afternoon from the family residence.

43-1941

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# FUNERAL RITES ARE HELD FOR EARL WILKINS

## Advertising Manager Of Kansas Call Buried At Highland

JAN 18 1941

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Simple funeral rites were held for Earl W. Wilkins, advertising manager of The Call, at his home Monday, Jan. 13. He died at his home, 2917 Mersington, Friday, Jan. 10, after an illness of two weeks with pleurisy.

Rev. Bernard G. Whitlock, rector of St. Augustine's Episcopal church, conducted the service. Mrs. Fern Webster played and sang. Mrs. Ada C. Franklin, wife of the publisher of The Call, read "Thanatopsis." Burial was in Highland cemetery here with the J. A. K. Fickling funeral home in charge.

Pallbearers were Dowdal H. Dawkins, Jr., Dr. Percy C. Turner, Girard T. Bryant, Thomas A. Webster, Fred D. Brown and C. W. Robinson

Wilkins' wife, Mrs Helen Wilkins, came to the city on January 4 from New York because of her husband's illness. She does interracial education work with the National Board of the Y.W.C.A., replacing Miss Frances Williams.

Other survivors are an eight-year-old son, Roger Wood Wilkins; brother, Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and editor of The Crisis; father, Rev. W. D. Wilkins, of St. Louis.

Roy Wilkins arrived here from New York, Friday.

Earl Williams Wilkins was born on December 19, 1905, in St. Louis, the youngest of three children of William DeWilt and Mayfield Edmondson Wilkins. His mother died when he was about one year old and the children went to St. Paul, Minn., where they were reared and educated by their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams.

He attended public schools of St. Paul and was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1927. He made a brilliant record at the university as a member of the staff of the student paper and a student monthly. During both his junior and senior years his poem was chosen as frontispiece for the school annual. He also was winner of the campus public speaking contest there. For a short while he edited a small St. Paul weekly.

In March, of 1928, Earl Wilkins came to The Call where his brother, Roy Wilkins, was then managing editor. He worked in the news department and later went to the advertising department where he became manager. He had had a leave of absence from the department because of illness, but had been at the office as late as December 26, 1940.

He married Helen Jackson of Minneapolis, on August 17, 1930, in Chicago.

At the University of Minnesota he was initiated into the Omega Psi Phi fraternity. He was a former member of the Kansas City Research club.

Mr. Wilkins did quite a bit of writing of poems and short stories.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

SEP 19 1941

## Charles H. Brown Is Dead

The death of Charles H. Brown, the veteran educator of St. Louis, leaves another void in the ranks of the Missouri State Association of Negro Teachers. That organization will never be the same as it was in the days when Charlie Brown and Joe E. Herriford of Kansas City enlivened the sessions with their invigorating debates.

The St. Louis public schools and the educational world of Missouri have lost a stalwart figure in the passing of Charles Brown.

SEP 10 1941

Serving as principal in St. Louis for more than half a century, he gave inspiration and guidance to thousands of boys and girls who now, many of them men and women of achievement, are living monuments to his work.

MISSOURI

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# Charles H. Brown

# 85-Year-Old Principal Dies in Chicago; Had Taught School 60 Years

## Funeral Rites Held in St. Louis For Charter Member of Missouri Association of Negro Teachers

SEP 19 1941

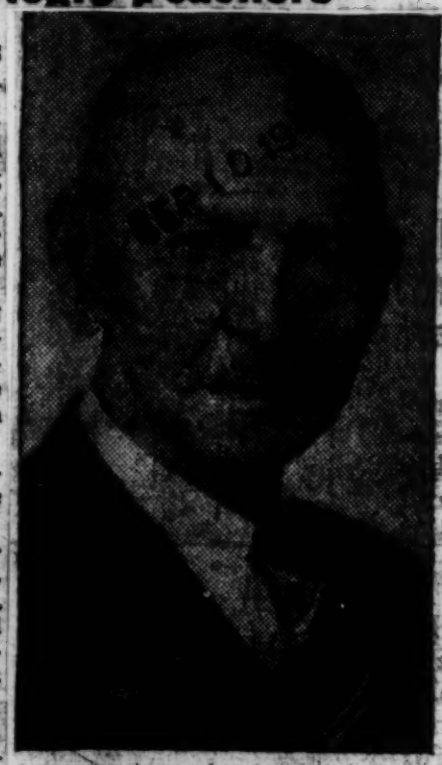
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Charles H. Brown, 85-year-old principal in the St. Louis school system for 57 years, died Wednesday, October 1, at the Provident hospital in Chicago. He had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Maudelle Bousfield, since July 1.

Mr. Brown was the oldest living alumnus of Fisk university, Nashville, and the oldest living principal in St. Louis. He was on leave of absence from the school system this year.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, October 4, at the Central Baptist church here.

Mr. Brown was born in Murphysboro, Tenn., on November 27, 1856. After graduating from Fisk, he taught at Frankfort, Ky., and in Terre Haute, Ind., before coming here in 1881. He first taught here at the old Dumas school and in 1884 was made principal. In subsequent years he served as principal of the old Garnet school, then Wheatley, Banneker, Dumas, L'Ouverture, Marshall and back to Wheatley.

One of the oldest, most widely known and revered educators in Missouri, Mr. Brown was one of the charter members of the Missouri State Association of Negro Teachers which meets in alternate years in St. Louis and Kansas City. For years, Mr. Brown did not miss a single session of the state association. Before his health failed and before the death of his friend, the late J. E. Herriford of Kansas City, the association's sessions were enlivened by arguments over points of procedure and constitutional law between "Charlie Brown and Joe Herriford."



CHARLES H. BROWN

In 1937, the state association honored Mr. Brown for his many years of service.

For years, Mr. Brown served as judge advocate general of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He was one of the oldest members of the Missouri Pythians and Masons.

### Honored In 1937

In his more active years, he was one of the leading Y. M. C. A. workers, serving as captain of a team which helped raise money for the erection of the Pine Street Y. M. C. A. building. He was a member of the Central Baptist church for many years and had served as choir master of the old Metropolitan Baptist church. He had a rich basso voice and played the piano.

Mr. Brown was married to Mrs. Arena Isabella Tanner, who died on March 20, 1935.

### Leaves Four Children

Mr. Brown leaves four children, two daughters, Mrs. Maudelle Bousfield, principal of the Wendell Phillips high school, the only Negro school principal in Chicago; and Mrs. Nell McMahon of St. Louis, recently appointed superintendent of the Girls' Industrial Home at Tipton, Mo.; and two sons, Howard Brown, postal clerk in St. Louis, and Elmer Brown, engineer in Barberton, Ohio. Five grandchildren also survive, William O. McMahon Jr., Charles Howard, 3rd, Tanner McMahon, Joseph Henry Brown and Maudelle Brown Bousfield.

The Brown family home is at 1271 Sutter avenue.

SEP 26 1941

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# Rev. Doyle Dies After Operation

## Rites Wednesday For Friendship Baptist Pastor

NOV 28 1941

The Rev. S. C. Doyle, pastor of the Friendship Baptist church in Kansas City for 23 years and president of the Missouri State Baptist convention for the last eight years, died Friday morning, November 21, at the St. Margaret's hospital in Kansas City, Kas.

The Rev. Mr. Doyle had been ill for about three weeks. He was taken to the hospital Tuesday afternoon, November 18, and underwent a major operation that evening. He never regained consciousness. Death came about 11 a.m., Friday.

Funeral services were to be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, November 26, at Friendship Baptist church, 15th street and Troost avenue. Ministers and Baptist leaders from all sections of Missouri were expected to attend, as the Rev. Mr. Doyle was one of the most popular and widely followed Baptist leaders in the state.

Time after time, aspirants to the office of president had opposed the Rev. Mr. Doyle for election at the annual conventions, but each time the avalanche of votes was in favor of the Friendship pastor.

Under Mr. Doyle's leadership, the Friendship congregation had within the last year purchased the property at 15th and Troost, moving from 16th and Tracy, where the church was maintained in a basement structure for years. Fire, last year, destroyed that first unit and the congregation worshipped at the Western Baptist seminary until the new church site was purchased.

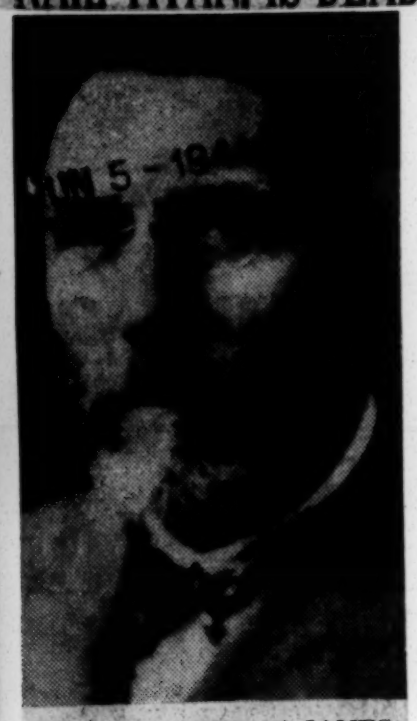
NOV 28 1941

The Rev. Mr. Doyle had been in the ministry for 31 years, having been ordained in Cairo, Ill., in 1910. Before coming here, he served the First Baptist church in Clarksvill, Okla., and the Sunflower Baptist church in Leavenworth. His was one of the larger Baptist congregations of the city.

The State Baptist head is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ollie Doyle, to whom he had been married for 36 years; and two brohers, Paul and John Doyle, all of the residence, 1708 Tracy.

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

# ARTHUR C. JAMES, 74, RAIL TITAN, IS DEAD



ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES
Associated Press

## Industrialist, One of Nation's Richest Men, Victim of Attack of Pneumonia

## GAVE MILLIONS TO CHARITY

## Liberal in Politics, He Fought Prohibition—Yachting His Favorite Pastime

Arthur Curtiss James, railroad industrialist who was one of the wealthiest men in the country and one of the least known to the public, died yesterday of pneumonia at Harkness Pavilion. He was 74 years old.

Death came within three weeks after the death from a heart attack of Mrs. James, the former Harriet Eddy Parsons, at their home, 39 East Sixty-ninth Street. Mr. James had been at the Harkness Pavilion since last Friday.

Present at the deathbed of Mr. James were William W. Carman, who had been associated with him in business for fifty years; Mrs. William De F. Manice, a niece of Mrs. James; her husband, and a friend, Mrs. R. Marshall Brice. Mr. and Mrs. James had no children.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 11 A. M. at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street.

As the largest individual holder of railroad shares in the country and through his control of the Western Pacific Company, Mr. James had built a railroad empire in the West surpassing the system controlled by James E. Hill a generation earlier. He retired from active participation in the management of his railroads in the Fall of 1939, but still maintained an office at 40 Wall Street.

In ill health during the last few years, he devoted most of his leisure time to yachting, an avocation in which he had been intensely interested throughout his life.

### Shunned Publicity

James W. Gerard several years ago named Arthur Curtiss James as one of the fifty-nine men who "ruled" America, yet it is a fair guess that up to that time the average person had never heard his name. He had a genius for unobtrusiveness.

Born to great wealth—he inherited the bulk of his father's $26,000,000 fortune in 1907—he never shunned the spotlight but never sought it and was so unspectacular in his business dealings that his name seldom was found in the newspapers, not even on the financial pages.

Yet here was a titan if ever there was one. In the hectic years after the World War he built up a rail empire that covered a quarter of the country and included a seventh of the entire mileage of all railroads in the United States and, which is more, he retained control of it through the depression years following 1929.

The Goulds, the Hills, the Harrimans, whose names are known to all schoolboys, never controlled half as much trackage.

His copper, silver and gold mine holdings were enormous. He was one of the ten or twelve richest men in the country in a list including the Rockefellers, Morgans, Fords, Harrimans and Whitneys, yet all their names were better known than his. He was a good camera subject, with his big physique and full beard, but the papers seldom carried his picture.

The sea was already turning from sail to steam when he was born, so he built a 218-foot full-rigged bark and in her sailed the seven seas, navigating her himself when it so pleased him, for he held a master's papers. He chased gales all the way to the North Sea in the early Nineteen Hundreds until he found one that he felt really tested his ship and then held the wheel himself while the famous black-hulled Aloha boiled along at sixteen knots, rail under, sails cracking, rigging screaming. He drove her once from Sandy Hook to Gibraltar in sixteen days, a record passage.

### Opponent of Prohibition

A liberal in business, he was a liberal in politics as well. He was against prohibition when it was unpopular to be on the other side, supported Al Smith for the Presidency in 1928 and Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932, and even when other rich men, later, were calling Roosevelt all manner of things he still was quietly making contributions to the Democratic war chest.

Mr. James gave away millions of dollars to charity, but it is impossible to trace more than a few of these because on most of his donations he laid down the rule that publicity on his gift meant cancellation.

He was a member of the managing group of the Metropolitan Opera Company, a director and generous contributor to the Philharmonic Orchestra and the Newport Casino, and a director and contributor to the zoos and botanical gardens of New York City.

Mr. James was born in the city June 1, 1867. His grandfather, Daniel James, early in the century had founded the family fortune in the Southwest in mining operations, and his father, D. Willis James, had expanded the family activities to include railroads as he helped finance the Northwest operations of James E. Hill.

### A Graduate of Amherst

Young James was educated in the city and in 1884 went to Amherst College, from which he graduated with both his bachelor's and master's degrees in art in 1889.

The old axiom that the great American families go from "shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves in three generations" was true in his case, but not in the derogatory sense that the phrase generally is used. Through choice he started in at the bottom as a mail clerk in his father's corporation and for twenty years worked his way up in the organization as he would have done had he not been grandson of the founder.

The young mail clerk in the Phelps Dodge Corporation heard much of the railroads at home of nights after his duties at the office were finished and is said to have acquired an admiration for Hill, with whom his father was associated, which never waned.

One of his first actual contacts with the railroad business was in Hill's old base of operations, St. Paul, where he managed for his father the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. He did this work so well that the road finally expanded into the Great Northern, and so cut into the business of its main rival, the Northern Pacific, that they were able to buy the latter at bargain prices.

The reorganization of the Northern Pacific, however, had robbed it of its Chicago link, the Wisconsin Central, so in 1901 he and his father acquired the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

So far he had been following the plan of Hill and when in 1926 he acquired the Western Pacific and then joined the two systems he finally had realized the dream of his boyhood idol and had under his own control a trunk system stretching from Chicago to California.

More than forty years elapsed, however, from his first start in St. Paul before this dream was finally realized as he drove a golden spike in the tie at Bieber, Calif., linking the Western Pacific and the Northern Pacific systems.

There were many years more of learning under his father before his dream became reality. He had built so well, however, that in 1907 when his father died and he took over the empire of copper and silver and gold and gleaming railroad lines he was accepted in his own right in Wall Street as an able financier.

### Bought Western Pacific Stock

During 1926 there was much speculation in Wall Street as to the identity of the unidentified investor who, every time the stock of the Western Pacific Railroad reached a certain level, went on the floor and bought. In June, 1926, Mr. James announced that he had acquired a "substantial interest" in the Western Pacific and the speculation was ended. With it he also obtained control of the Denver, Rio Grande.

Through the depression years, when railroad receiverships were popping up all over the country, he managed to weather the storm and retain control of the properties. Potentially he stood to be the richest man in the country if the railroads ever came back to their old glory of pre-war days.

While he was advancing thus in business, Mr. James was not neglecting his one true love, the sea. In 1900 he had built the first of his two Alohas, this one a 130-footer, brig-rigged, with an auxiliary engine for use only in harbors or in case of necessity at sea.

He had been elected commodore of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club in 1902, a post he held for five years, and in 1909 gained the highest yachting honor in this country, the right to fly the commodore's flag of the New York Yacht Club. He was re-elected in 1910.

The new commodore's flagship already was familiar to many ports. He had sailed her once around the world and made many trips to Europe, to the West Indies and to South America and Africa.

In 1909 he ordered his new yacht, 218 feet long, masts, bark-rigged, the finest thing of her kind ever built.

### Built Elaborate Mansion

Mr. James always did things in a large, if unspectacular way. Like his rail empire and his yacht, his houses were the finest. His home at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, built at a cost of $350,000 in 1914, was one of the most elaborate private mansions in the city. All the bedrooms on the third floor opened on a solarium filled with orchids and other rare blooms.

His Newport home, Beacon Hill, was no less elaborate. Its famous Blue Gardens covered ten acres. On the grounds were a small artificial lake, large lily ponds and the most exotic and rare of flowers perfumed the nostrils of commoners and kings who were his guests.

With Mrs. James, the former Harriet Eddy Parsons, he took a quiet if prominent part in society, both in New York, Newport and on the Continent. In 1926 they were the hosts at Newport of Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Louise of Sweden.

Although a registered Republican and a contributor to his party for many years, the issue of prohibition forced him into his first public political fight, and on the side of the Democrats.

He felt so strongly on the subject—perhaps the feeling was helped along by the fact that his yacht was fired on by a coast guard cutter in Long Island Sound as a suspected rum runner in 1926—that in 1928 he consented to head an independent citizens' committee for the election of Alfred E. Smith as a president.

He had no children to whom he could leave his enormous fortune, although one of his first interests was the Madison Square Boys Club which he helped to found in 1885 while still an underclassman at Amherst.

To his charities, educational and cultural associations he gave not only his money but his time and efforts. He was for many years a prominent member of the committees making the United Hospitals Fund drives in New York City. He gave $365,000 to the Union Theological Seminary in 1925 and for years was on its board of directors. One of his known gifts to Amherst was $250,000 in 1920 but that probably was only a small part of his benefactions there.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# Dr. Huggins Buried At Private Funeral

NEW YORK, July 31—(ANP)—A select group of 125 close friends and relatives attended the final rites last Wednesday afternoon of Dr. Willis N. Huggins, noted historian and educator, whose mysterious disappearance two days before last Christmas was solved last week when his decomposed body was dragged from the Hudson river and taken to the city morgue. Dr. J. W. Sampson, the dentist who had done work for him for eight years, identified the body by the bridgework.

Not more than 25 minutes were required to hear one solo by Mrs. Alice Williams, a brief prayer by the Rev. J. B. Harris of Randall Memorial, and the main eulogy and prayer by Rex. Dr. O. Clay Maxwell, pastor of Mt. Olivet Baptist church.

Beautiful floral tributes surrounded the casket. They had been sent by friends, student groups and others who had known and worked with the late educator.

Mrs. Rosetta Huggins, his wife, was the chief mourner.

The body was interred at Mt. Olivet cemetery on Long Island. The honorary pallbearers were John W. Walker, James Eggert Allen, Capres Gunther, Edgar L. Ross, Henry Siegel, Dr. James Thornton, Richard Warner and Elsworth Roberts.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
July 19, 1941

# Body of Educator Found in Hudson

NEW YORK, July 19.—(AP).—The body of Dr. Willis N. Huggins, prominent Negro educator missing since December 24, was found Friday in the Hudson River off Seventy-second Street.

He last was seen December 23 and the following day his overcoat was found on the George Washington Bridge, and his wife received a letter from him which said "something is going to happen."

He was the only Negro ever to hold a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Fordham University. At the time of his disappearance he was a history and economics teacher in the city school system.

Dr. Huggins was born at Selma, Ala., in 1886.

Star of Zion
Charlotte, N. C.

## Simple Rites Held For William H. Ferris

DR. DUBOIS ONE OF CHIEF SPEAKERS

NEW YORK CITY—(C)—The funeral services of the late William H. Ferris were marked by simplicity as was the life of this noted author, minister, journalist and educator and former leader in the Garvey movement. Held at Bethel A. M. E. Church, one of the oldest charges in the A. M. E. Connection on September 3rd. Prof Ferris' last rites were conducted by Rev. J. A. Portlock. the pastor of Bethel amid 90 of the deceased's best friends.

The obituary which was prepared by Attorney Lucius Delany and Miss Ethel Collins of the UNIA revealed the following facts:

William H. Ferris was born in New Haven, Conn., July 20, 1874 from the union of David Henry and Sarah Ferris. He finished the grammar and high schools of New Haven, entered Yale University in 1891 graudating in 1895 with a B.A. degree. He afterward entered Harvard U., earning his M.A. in 1900. After his graduation he embarked on a teachers career, serving as an instructor at A & M, Kittrell College and Shaw U., all of North Carolina. Upon leaving the educational field, he entered the field of journalism. In 1913, he published two volumns, over 400 pages each, entitled, "The African Abroad." He served as editor of the Negro World and assistant President General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, under the late Marcus Garvey.

Following the eulogy, Rev. J. A. Portlock called on outstanding members of the congregation to pay tribute to Prof. Ferris. Those called upon were Father Blankette, Rev. Batson, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Att'y V. J. Williams, Cleveland G. Allen and Prof. James of Livingstone College and many others who had to be excluded because of the length of the service, which lasted one hour and a half.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, in his remarks, expressed the general concept held by those who eulogized the deceased, when he said: "Ferris' mind was projected above the ordinary things of life: such as food, clothes and shelter. His mind was concerned with the better things of life."

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

# Death Claims Dr. E. S. Imes, On Fisk Faculty For 10 Years

NEW YORK—Dr. Elmer Samuel Imes, head of the department of physics at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., for the past ten years, died here Friday at the Memorial Cancer Hospital after a long confinement. He was 58, and a native of Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Imes, holder of the Ph. D. degree from Michigan University, was nationally recognized as an authority on heat and magnetic phenomena.

**ABLE CONSULTANT**

He was a regular contributor to the Astrophysical Journal and had made exhaustive studies on the infra-red rays. He rendered consulting service to several commercial firms, and one of his equations on magnetics was made an integral part of Cork's studies in physics.

Among surviving relatives are his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Imes, and two brothers, Albert L. of Cincinnati, and the Rev. William Lloyd Imes, pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church, of this city. The body was cremated early this week.

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

## BISHOP J. W. BROWN

NO DEATH IN HARLEM in recent months has caused such genuine sorrow as that of the Rt. Rev. James Walter Brown, bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who was fatally injured Thursday night in an automobile accident. Bishop Brown had been a resident of New York City for more than a quarter of a century and until his elevation to the bishopric some five years ago, was pastor of Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, the oldest and largest church of the connection.

His broad outlook and sympathetic personality endeared him to his parishoners and the public generally. Under his able leadership the church was able to erect a new half million dollar home and there was also a substantial increase in membership.

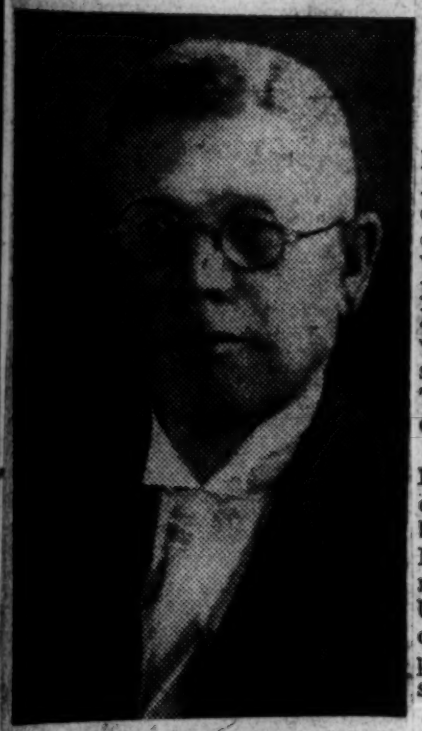
During his first four years as a bishop, the prelate served in the foreign field in West Africa and did excellent work in the building up the missions of his church. For the past year he has been presiding over the Eastern North Carolina Conference of his church.

Besides being an outstanding churchman, Bishop Brown was also actively interested in the business and civic development of his race. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1924-28 and had been a subscriber and contributor to The New York Age for many years, as well as a personal friend of its editor and publisher.

In his passing, Harlem has lost one of its most substantial and useful citizens.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
May 14, 1941

# Funeral Today For Dr. Martin, Smith Teacher



DR. J. D. MARTIN.

**Professor Of Latin One Of Well-Known Leaders Of Negro Race.**

Funeral services for Dr. J. D. Martin, 77, prominent Negro educator who died Monday night at his home on the campus of the Johnson C. Smith university will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Seventh Street Presbyterian church. The body will lie in state at the church from 12 o'clock until 2:45 p. m. Dr. Martin, professor of Latin at the University, also was active in civic and religious affairs of the community.

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

# Bishop Kyles Dies, Was 67

## Senior A. M. E. Zion Bishop Passes After Illness

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Impressive funeral services for Bishop L. W. Kyles, senior bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, were conducted in the auditorium of Winston-Salem Teachers College last Friday, with Bishop J. W. Martin presiding. Bishop Kyles, who had been in poor health for some time, died at his home last Tuesday night. He was 67 years old.

Bishop Kyles was born at Ivey Depot, Virginia, May 3, 1874; was converted at an early age and began his early ministry in the New Jersey Conference in the nineties. He attended Lincoln University, Pa., graduated from the college and seminary. His chief pastorates were Statesville, Winston-Salem and Mobile, from which he was elected editor of the Quarterly Review and Secretary of the Ministerial Brotherhood; elected to the bishopric in 1916, the first of four elected at that time. He at once became a dominating figure in the councils of Zion Methodism and succeeded to the senior bishopric upon the death of the late Bishop Caldwell in 1935.

He was also an outstanding member of various national, international and interdenominational organizations, including the American Bible Society, International Society of Christian Endeavor, Federal Council of Negro Churches, besides many other civic, fraternal and religious organizations, committees and trustee of various institutions.

At the time of his death Bishop Kyles was chairman of the Board of Bishops and has served for many years as the very efficient secretary of that Board.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Joseph Hummer Kyles, a son, Alphonso, and daughter, Cylindia, by this marriage; a number of sons and daughters by two former marriages; several brothers and sisters and numerous other relatives.

New York Age
New York, N. Y.

## BISHOP L. W. KYLES

THE DEATH last week of Rt. Rev. Linwood W. Kyles, senior bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church will not only be keenly felt by his family and church but his passing is a severe loss to the Negro group as a whole. Bishop Kyles recently celebrated forty years in the ministry and appeared in good health up to a short time before his death. His passing was therefore, a greater shock since few people knew of his illness.

Starting life as a blacksmith, after learning his trade at Hampton Institute, Mr. Kyles returned to school and studied theology at Lincoln University to thoroughly prepare himself for the ministry. His earnestness and eloquence soon marked him as an outstanding leader of his church in his home state of North Carolina. After his elevation to the bishopric, his influence widened and he was generally recognized as one of the sanest and most constructive leaders of his race. His advice and counsel were valued by both races in the South.

Since the death of the late Bishop Caldwell, he had been in charge of the First Episcopal District of the church, which included New York and vicinity, and though he remained a resident of Winston-Salem, N. C., until his death, he was in many respects a New Yorker an dtook a keen interest in the civic and political life of the Metropolis.

We join with the family and fellow churchmen in mourning the passing of a religious leader, a lover of his family and race and a useful citizen.

Star of Zion
Charlotte, N. C.

## "Bishop Kyles Passed"

These simple words, uttered by a telegraph clerk, conveyed to us the first sad intelligence of the death of Zion Methodism's great chieftain. We knew, all of us knew, that it might happen at any time. It had happened to a dozen or more bishops in the twenty-five years of Bishop Kyles' tenure. But we were not prepared for the news of the death of Bishop Kyles; we could not be. For, as Bishop Wallace so wisely and effectively said at the funeral, "It is difficult to conceive of Zion Methodism without Bishop Kyles;" he had been in her councils so long.

But he has gone from us; he has "passed." And the world and all who knew him are aware that he passed this way. In America, from Seattle to Key West; and from Little Rock to New York, he had presided. Even in the conferences where he had not presided he was well known, for many of the men in almost every conference in the connection had served with him at one time or another.

Bishop Kyles was a man of great courage, of strong convictions, of unswerving loyalty, of broad and deep sympathies, of undaunted will, of great physical endurance, of very unusual intelligence and clarity of mental powers, of great faith in God. Perhaps these qualities account for the fact that he never acknowledged defeat. His quick and powerful mental perception gave him the ability to anticipate things that might happen long before they happened, even when taken by surprise in the multi-sided affairs of his busy life, he was almost invariably able to quickly overcome any disadvantage he might otherwise have suffered.

With a man of such powerful qualities it was impossible but that he should at many times have had many men to differ with him, and to have faced bitter and determined opposition. But he was as respectful and considerate as he was relentless and determined. It ws a fine tribute to his geniality of personality that many of those who most strenuously differed with him on questions of denominational policy were his warm personal friends. His aid, both inspirationally and financially, was often extended to those whom he knew opposed the things for which he stood.

Another trait of character which stamped him as a great soul was his boundless capacity for friendships and his large social correspondence. In all parts of the world he had friends, to whom he would write the most intimate personal letters; inquiring about their health, the welfare of the children, how much he appreciated their kindness when he had been entertained by them, how glad he was to have them visit with him at Winston-Salem. These and hundreds of other evidences of his gratitude and his knowledge of the responsibilities of friendship were the things that made indelible impressions upon all who knew him.

Bishop Kyles was kind and considerate to the minister who was trying to get on in the church and the world and he planned often how he might help a man to develop the best in him. He took great pains to make the individual conscious of his ability, and thus arouse him to the possibilities before him. This he constantly held up to his men, both by precept and example.

In his home he was a prince of hospitality and kindness to his family and to his guests. He was a kind and gentle father, an affectionate and devoted husband, and always happy to have people visit in his home. He was Bishop of the California Conference when we went out there, now almost twenty years ago, and many times we have visited in his home at Winston-Salem. He has often been in California since he gave up that area, and he could count his friends there by the hundreds.

Bishop Kyles loved his church and every interest which the church espoused. He not only raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for the carrying on of the work of the church, but when funds were needed and not immediately available he loaned the money out of his own funds.

He will be greatly missed in the councils of his beloved Zion, but his beneficent spirit will still hover over Zion, and he will still be the unseen visitor in every gathering of Zion Methodism, urging and restraining and cautioning us to do our best to bring the great African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church to its rightful place in the ranks of American Christendom and world redemption.

JUL 17 1941

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Governor Is Speaker At Drayman's Funeral

**RALEIGH, N. C.—(ANP)—Gov. Broughton of North Carolina was one of the speakers at the funeral of Ed Tate which was held at the First Congregational church here. He was but one of many white friends of the 73-year-old business man who had been in the drayage and trucking business in Raleigh long before motorized vehicles came into use.**

**Another speaker was Josephus Daniels, Jr., son of the American ambassador to Mexico and business manager of the News and Observer, daily paper here. Mr. Tate had handled newsprint for the Daniels paper for 35 years. Mr. Tate died last Thursday as the result of a heart atack following a brief illness.**

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

# Final Rites Held For Rev. M. A. Murray

## Was Prominent Pastor and Former School President

MONROE, N. C.—Funeral services for the Rev. M. A. Murray, late pastor of the First Baptist Church here and former presi- held at the Mount Prospect Baptist Church, Rock Hill, S. C.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. M. A. Murray, two daughters, Mrs. Ala Frederick and Miss Myrtle Murray, all of Rock Hill, S. C., and three sons, Edward, Clenzo, and Esteee Murray, all of Washington, D. C.

Persons taking part in the final rites included: Mrs. D. A. Oglesby, the Revs. Eugene Rorie, S. L. Chilston, J. L. White, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; the Rev. Mr. Pearl and Dr. A. E. Sims of Friendship College, Rock Hill, S. C.

Also Mrs. Maude Hall Duncan, of New York City, the Rev. J. A. Little, of Second Baptist Church, Miss Corrine Perry, and the Rev. Mr. Hall.

SEP 20 1941

A short sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Honor and Miss Portia Chambers of Fayetteville Teachers College rendered a musical selection.

Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

# F. D. WHITE, DEAN OF LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE, DIES

SALISBURY, N. C.— Frederick Douglass White, dean at Livingstone College, died September 24.

Mr. Whit was a native of Oktaonia, Miss. where he received his early education. He later attended Ha[illegible] University, here he received his bachelor and master's degrees. Later he spent a year studying in Grenable, France and Bohm, Germany, followed by three summers studying romance languages at Middlebough, Vt.

OCT 3 1941

Before coming to Livingstone College, Mr. White had served as dean at Morris Brown University, Atlanta, Ga., and at the time of his death he was vice president of the National Association of Deans and Registrars, member of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Fraternity and an active worker in the Soldiers' Memorial Church.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Norvie Purfay White; two daughters, four sisters, Mrs. Mary Miller, Quincy, Ill.; Mrs. Ida Wood and Minrose White, St. Louis; Mrs. Eva White Walker, Boston, Mass.; and two brothers, H. M. White, Chicago; and T. E. White, Oklalona.

The Union
Cincinnati, Ohio

# Death Ends Career of Militant Leader!

DEC 18 1941

## HON. HARRY C. SMITH, EDITOR OF THE CLEVELAND GAZETTE, DIES IN HIS OFFICE

Harry C. Smith, Editor of THE CLEVELAND GAZETTE, Cleveland, Ohio, since its birth, August 25, 1883, has issued it every week on time, since that date.

For four years, while Joseph Benson Foraker was governor of Ohio, Mr. Smith was a deputy state oil inspector, our first in this country.

In 1893, he was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature, and re-elected in 1895 and 1899 to a second and third term, serving six years in all. His most conspicuous work as a legislator was the introduction and securing the enactment of Ohio's Civil Rights Law (in 1894) and the enactment of Ohio's Mob Violence Act or Anti-Lynching Law (in 1896), the first effective measure of the kind in this country. New York State's "Malby Civil Rights Law" and the Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states' anti-lynching laws, and the McKinley-Dyer, Gavagan and other anti-lynching bills introduced in the Congress in recent years, are all largely copies of Ohio's pioneer law, in some cases verbatim copies of the same.

Republican nomination for Secretary of State of Ohio. Mr. Smith polled 61,081 votes. Later, when a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, he received more votes than seven of the other twelve or thirteen candidats, all white.

Mr. Smith was born in Clarksburg, Va. (now in W. Va.), but has lived in Cleveland for considerably more than a half a century where he was educated.

DEC 18 1941

He made the fight almost single-handed and alone when the Late U. S. Senator Frank B. Willis was governor of Ohio, that kept the infamous photoplay, "The Birth of a Nation", out of the state of Ohio for many years, and repeated during the World War.

DEC 18 1941

He also led the delegation, years ago, which went before the Ohio Legislature and defeated a vicious anti-intermarriage bill, based on the Missouri law.

Mr. Smith also won the battle in the State supreme court of Ohio which forced Secretary of State Harvey C. Smith, the State Supervisor of Elections, to place his name on the ballot as a candidate for Secretary of State. Harvey C. Smith, who was a candidate for re-election, as State Supervisor of Election (Secretary of State), had ruled it off the ticket. This case established legal residence because the State Supervisor of Elections of Ohio had always been regarded as "the court of the last resort" in all primary matters, previous to the Smith supreme court election case just referred to.

The fight against "discriminating laws and for race recognition and equality" have been so numerous during the 54 years of the publication of THE GAZETTE that it would require too much space to enumerate all of them.

DEC 18 1941

Many years ago, THE GAZETTE led the fight that wiped from the statute books the remnants of "The Black Laws" of Ohio which prohibited intermarriage and legalized separate or "jim crow" schools.

From the very beginning, Aug. 25, 1883, to date, Dec. 13, 1941, THE GAZETTE has been issued every week on time.

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Mr. Smith died suddenly, Wednesday noon, December 10, 1941, in his office at 2322 E. 30th Street, from a cerebral hemorrhage. He was born January 28, 1863.

Funeral services will be held Saturday, December 13, 1941, at 2 p. m. from Antioch Baptist Church, E. 89th and Cedar. Rev. W. H. McKinney, pastor, officiating.

Pallbearers: Councilman Herman Finkle, Atty. Alex Bernstein, Atty. Perry B. Jackson, Emmett Meade, Atty. Walter E. Cary and Councilman Harold T. Gassaway.

DEC 18 1941

Honorary pallbearers: Dr. J. K. Nickens, Bishop E. Thomas Demby, Leland D. French, Rev. H. C. Bailey, Harry E. Davis, Mayor Frank J. Lausche, Judge Samuel Silbert, Judge Joseph Silbert, George A. Bellamy, J. H. L. Johnson, Rev. John J. Humensky, W. G. Lambert, Alex H. Martin, Congressman Clarence J. Brown, Jerry Zmunt, Paul Apple, Sgt. Edward Polence, R. K. Moon, Editor W. P. Dabney, Hon. Martin L. Sweeney, Homer G. Cox, Hon. Geo. P. Baer, Hon. Samuel H. Kramer, Judge Harry L. Eastman, Judge Homer Powell, Judge Walter McMahon, Editor W. O. Walker, Gordon H. Simpson, Frank S. ay, Dr. F. W. Waltz and Talbert White.

Burial at Woodland Cemetery, C. B. Miller, 8608 Quincy Avenue, funeral director.—From The Gazette.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

# DEATH TO REV. E. A. CLARKE OF WILBERFORCE

## Retired A. M. E. Minister Was Former President Of Lincoln U.

JAN 10 1941

WILBERFORCE, Ohio.—Breathing a faintly whispered prayer, the Rev. Edward A. Clarke, retired A. M. E. minister and former trustee of Wilberforce university, quietly died at the family residence here, Thursday night, Jan. 2. At his bedside when the end came were his wife and eldest daughter, Mrs. Dovie King Clarke and Mrs. Vashti Clarke Phelps of Kansas City.

The minister would have been 80 years of age in a few more months. For the past four years he has been living in retirement after a lifetime of pastoring the largest A. M. E. churches in several cities, among them being Columbus and Cleveland, Indianapolis, Lexington and Louisville, and New York city.

**In Failing Health**

The Rev. Mr. Clarke's health began failing about four years ago and some time later he was forced to take to his bed, an invalid, where he remained in constantly failing health until death came last week.

His career had been one of achievement which made him outstanding in both educational and religious circles. Starting as a professor at Wilberforce university where the founder, Bishop Daniel A. Payne, was his relative, the Rev. Mr. Clarke later assumed the presidency of Lincoln university at Jefferson City, Mo.

JAN 10 1941

**Einstein Authority**

Continuing his interest in physics and science, even after he had forsaken the schoolroom for the pulpit, the minister also achieved the reputation of being perhaps the only Negro authority on the intricate Einstein theory of relativity, his name having been published in a book written on the Einstein theory.

As a minister, the Rev. Mr. Clarke held the distinction of being assigned to the largest A.M.E. church in every district to which he was assigned.

Funeral services were held here in Jones Chapel Monday afternoon, with the body having lain in state at the family residence the previous day and at the Chapel Monday forenoon, guarded by a military squad detailed by university officials acting on instructions from the university president, D. Ormonde Walker.

Surviving members of the family inclued his widow, Mrs. Dovie King Clarke of the home; a brother, Clarence J. Clarke of Columbus, Ohio; four sons, Edward K. Clarke of Chicago, Benjamin King Clarke of Watervliet, N. Y., John Louis Clarke of New York City, and Daniel Payne Clarke of Warrick, N. Y.; two daughters, Mrs. Vashti Clarke Phelps of Kansas City, Mo.; and Mrs. Phyllis Clarke Brazier of New York city; and three grandchildren, William Brazier Jr., Barbara Jean Clarke and Benjamin K. Clarke Jr.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

# Street Lighting Ace Passes Away In Cleveland

FEB 7 1941

CLEVELAND (ANP)—Elmer J Cheeks, 53, who for 26 years served with distinction as senior assistant electrical engineer an charge street lighting construction and operation for the city of Cleveland, died Saturday at his home following a heart attack. His wife, Mrs. Ella Mae Cheeks and a close friend was present at the bedside when he passed

Born in Abindon, Va., January 30, 1888 the son of James and Laura Cheeks, the deceased came to Cleveland in 1908 as a young man He attended East High school here and after graduation enrolled as a student at Purdue university. He worked his way through that institution and received the electrical engineering degree in 1914.

**MEMBER OF ALPHA PHI ALPHA**

FEB 7 1941

He was an active member of P chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, and was elected national vice president several years ago. He was also Pres. of the Cleveland chapter of the National Technical society, member of the Metropolitan club a former member of Gilpin players of Karamu house, and a member of Local 56, Technical Engineers, Architects and Draughtsmen's union, A. F. of L.

In 1915, he started his work with Ceveland's street lighting department. His work was interrupted during the first World War when he became an inspector of ammunition for the United States Ordinance department and was stationed in Detroit.

The life and achievements of Elmer Cheeks are a challenge t Negro youth of today to conque new and unexplored fields. He entered electrical engineering at time when few Negroes had th vision of the opportunities in ths line. His conscientious applicatio to professional duty gained for hin national recognition as a stree lighting expert.

FEB 7 1941

**DEVELOPED LIGHTING**

Cleveland's award of the safes large city in the country for two consecutive years is in no smal measure due to the technical contributions of Elmer Cheeks in developing improved designs for street lighting standards, and initiating systems for maintenance and operation of lights.

His official duties placed him in charge of the constrution, operation and relocation of such lights lights and called for his final approval of all plans for their instaliation and relocation of such ights for the safety of pedestrain and motor traffic. His work also included direction and approval of street lighting furnishd in certain sections of the city by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating company.

Surviving the deceased are his wife, Ela Mae Smith Cheeks, formerly of Dallas, and a case worker Division of Aid for Department

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

# RITES HELD AT WILBERFORCE U

## Minister Was Prominent in A.M.E. Affairs, Trustee At University

JAN 11 1941

WILBERFORCE, Ohio,—Funeral services for the Rev. Edward A. Clarke, nationally known A. M. E. minister educator and trustee of Wilberforce University, who died here on January 2, were conducted in Jones Chapel on the university campus Monday. The Rev. Mr. Clarke was 80 years old.

During his long and distinguished career as pastor, the Rev. Mr. Clarke served in New York City, where he pastored at Bethel A. M. E. Church, and at other large churches in Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; and Lexington and Louisville, Ky.

In the field of education, the deceased served as a professor at Wilberforce University and later he was appointed president of Lincoln University.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# DEATH TAKES HARRY SMITH OHIO EDITOR

DEC 20 1941

## Hold Last Rites For Civic Leader, Publisher Of Gazette 58 Years

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hundreds of friends, including many political leaders as well as civic leaders, attended funeral services for the veteran editor, Harry Clay Smith, at Antioch Baptist church Saturday.

Death came to the editor of "The Gazette," a weekly he had published for 58 years, while he sat at his desk at his home, 2322 East Thirtieth street, preparing the edition for the current week.

Cerebral hemorrhage was given as the cause of his death. He was 78 years old.

Known throughout the country for his authorship of the Ohio Civil Rights Bill and the Ohio Mob Law, Smith had always been known as a champion of Negro rights. He had served in the state legislature for three terms and was considered one of Ohio's oldest statesmen.

A stormy petrel in the political field, Smith first came into national prominence when he opposed the late Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator, on political policy. Subsequently, he became a candidate for the City Council in the Eleventh Ward opposing Former Councilman Thomas W. Fleming, a close political friend of Hanna. in one of the bitterest political campaigns in the history of Cleveland. He was defeated by Fleming in a landslide.

Smith ran twice for secretary of state, being defeated both times, overwhelmingly. Counted among his closest friends were the late Senator John P. Green, Editor Wendell P. Dabney of the Cincinnati Union Mrs. Mabel Jackson, a veteran socialite, and Miss Violet Ullmer, a German-American tenant of one of his properties.

Born in Clarksburg, W. Va., he was brought to Cleveland when only two years old. He was a graduate of old Central high school and counted among his classmates some of Clevelands leading white citizens. Smith was the first member of the Race to hold the position of deputy oil inspector. At the time of his death he was serving as a member of Draft Board No. 13.

Smith accumulated considerable property. Whether he left a will or not is still a question among his friends, although it is reported that Miss Ullmer has been named the beneficiary.

Dr. Wade H. McKinney, pastor of Antioch church, officiated at the funeral, assisted by Rev. Horace C. Bailey, a lifelong friend of the deceased.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Wilberforce Faculty Member Poison Victim

NOV 30 1941

## Robert Coleman Had Been Sought For Seven Weeks

NOV 30 1941

LOS ANGELES—(A N P)—The body of Robert Coleman, 26-year-old possessor of a Ph.D. degree and professor of mathematics and physics at Wilberforce university was finally found in a YMCA room here Saturday, a victim of poisoning.

Discovery of the body culminated a seven-week search that began on October 7, when he was reported missing from his Wilberforce classes.

At the local YMCA, Coleman had registered under an assumed name of Donald Ellis of New York City. His disappearance from Wilberforce had baffled police officials throughout Ohio and an intensive search had been carried on by the police all over the middle west to ascertain his whereabouts. Although his vanishing act from the Wilberforce campus created a great mystery, discovery of his body on the Pacific coast some 2,000 miles away from the spot where he was last seen leads to even greater speculation.

**BODY IN MORGUE**

NOV 30 1941

Saturday, information was given out by the Los Angeles morgue that a body answering the description of Robert Coleman was being held here. Coleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman, Sr., in Cleveland had given the Cleveland Detective bureau several pictures of their son, which were to be sent to Los Angeles police department for identification.

Disclosure was made of how the unidentified body of a fatal heart attack victim was traced clear across the nation to the Coleman home in Cleveland. It seems that a man had registered at the YMCA here Friday and the following morning after his registration, he was found lying dead in his room. Upon examination of contents of his pockets, a letter was found addressed to a white lad in Virginia, who had been one of Coleman's school chums at Western Reserve university. Contact with this lad lead to further contact with the parents of Coleman in Cleveland.

**HAD COMBED STATE**

Before discovery of the body was made, the elderly Coleman had hired a special investigator to comb the state in an effort to locate the deceased son. Circulars were sent out to various colleges describing the missing boy.

Dr. Coleman was reported to have left Wilberforce because of dissatisfaction over teaching on his old salary scale after having been promised an increase when he received his Ph.D. degree. The advanced degree was obtained after a year of absence from the university's faculty, during which time he studied at Columbia university under a Julius Rosenwald scholarship.

NOV 30 194

Returning to Wilberforce to teach mathematics and physics, he did so with the understanding that his salary would be comparable with the salary of the advanced degree. However, it was hinted in letters to his parents that the raise was not forthcoming.

**GOT DEGREE AT 19**

The valedictorian of his Central High school graduating class at the age of 15, he received his bachelor of arts degree from Western Reserve University at 19 and went on to Columbia, where he received his master of arts degree at 20.

NOV 30 1941

His parents were unaware of his disappearance from the campus until they read a story in a Cleveland newspaper.

After an autopsy of the body, which disclosed poison, the remains are to be shipped to Cleveland for burial.

43-1941

OHIO

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# Former Lincoln U. Prexy, Rev. Edward Clarke. Dies

JAN 18 1941

WILBERFORCE, Ohio — Rev. Edward A. Clarke, former president of Lincoln university and trustee of Wilberforce university, died at his home here Thur day night after a prolonged illness. His wife, Mrs. Dovie King Clarke, and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Vashti Clarke Phelps, were at his bedside when the end came.

Rev. Clarke's 79 years were spent in the A.M.E. churches in Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Lexington and Louisville. He taught at Wilberforce university, later going to Lincoln university as president.

He soon forsook the school for the pulpit, retaining, however, the reputation of being the only Negro authority on the intricate Einstein theory of relativity. While a minister, he was assigned to the largest churches in every district that he served. Rev. Clarke had been in retirement from active duty for the past four years.

Funeral services were held Monday in Jones chapel. Surviving members of the family include Mrs. Dovie King, widow; Clarence J. Clarke, Columbus, Ohio, brother; Edward K. Clarke, Chicago, son; Mrs. Vashti Clarke Phelps, Kansas City, Mo., daughter; Mrs. Phyllis Clarke Brazier, New York City, daughter; Benjamin King Clarke, Watervliet, N. Y., son; John Louis Clarke, New York City, son.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

# Hazel Ethel Tindall

(By WILLIAM PICKENS for ANP)

Mrs. Hazel Ethel Tindall, who died in the middle of December 1940, will be long remembered by many colored people of Ohio and vicinity, as well as by the white people of Massillon, where her home was. She was one of those so-called "white" people who are not white, but are just people. She was a full-fledged member of the human race. Her spirit filled whatever institution she was a part of, first of all her own home. Her husband and her mother attuned their spirits to the tempo of Mrs. Tindall's catholicity of soul; all humans met a welcome in that house.

JAN 7 1941

In the YWCA, of which she was always a leading spirit, no discrimination on account of race went unchallenged. Young women of the Negro race had a welcome and a respected place.

Mrs. Tindall kept the local branch of the NAACP alive as long as she was well and able to act. She had helped to found the branch, nearly 10 years ago. Many of the Negro men drew their income from employment in the Republic Steel corporation plant. Mrs. Tindall, whose husband is in charge of personnel at that plant, soon learned the habits of these colored workers; that they must be solicited to pay their annual dues to the NAACP when the money was in their hands, immediately after pay day,—on the very day they were paid, if possible. She had the respect of all of them and they paid their dues.

JAN 7 1941

Once she served with Miss Pearl Mitchell of Cleveland, and others, on the state board of the NAACP Conference of Ohio branches. She was active, pushing, pressing, pleading in earnest. She became the treasurer, and she tried to make the office more than a perfunctory function.

When one of the local theatres tried to segregate the colored people of Massillon, she joined forces with the colored people and fought the case to a finish, to a victorious finish. Wherever the fight for equality and justice to colored people came within her reach, she took it up.—And yet she kept the respect of all the people of the white race, so that she could never be free of leadership in the YWCA or the other women's activities and in civic organizations.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# LAST RITES FOR TENOR SAX STAR HELD SUN.

JAN 18 1941

CONNEAUT, O., Nov. 6—(ANP)—Leon "Chu" Berry, world famous tenor saxaphone star with Cab Calloway's band in recent years, died Thursday in Brown Memorial hospital from head injuries received Monday when the car he was driving struck a concrete bridge abutment near here.

Generally recognized in hot jazz circles as second only to Coleman Hawkins on his instrument, he came into prominence in the middle 1930's with the rise in popularity of swing. A college graduate from West Virginia, he was given the designation of "Chu" from his way of working the saxaphone mouthpiece between his lips on a hot chorus, much in the manner of a person chewing.

When the song, "Christopher Columbus", swept the nation in 1936 as the current swing craze started, Berry helped put it over as a member of Fletcher Henderson's band when broadcasting nightly from the old Grand Terrace in Chicago. His phenomenal playing over a national radio hookup with Henderson brought huge additions to an audience that previously had consisted mainly of longtime followers of hot jazz.

Berry later joined Cab's band when the hi-de-ho king a few years ago made a serious effort to improve his organization and since then was one of Calloway's favorite soloists, his work going over big with the jitterbugs. He made many phonograph records with the Calloway band as well as with many all-star units of Negro and white musicians.

He is the second outstanding colored musician to die in recent months. Ferdinand "Jelly Roll" Morton, famed pianist and composer, passed away in Los Angeles several weeks ago.

Final rites were held Sunday in Wheeling, W.Va.

Andrew Brown, another saxaphonist in the Calloway band, was also injured in the accident. He was treated at a nearby hospital and later released.

43-1941
Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.



# Letchen Hill, Boley Mayor, Dies

MAYOR OF BOLEY— Letchen A. Hill, mayor of Boley, Okla., whose death is being mourned by the citizens of that All-Negro town. Mayor Hill died on July 31, and was buried in the Boley cemetery Tuesday, August 5.

## Citizens of All-Negro City Mourn

### 'First Citizen' Of Boley Was Former Kansan

BOLEY, Okla.— Letchen A. Hill, mayor of this all-Negro town, died Thursday, July 31, after a brief illness following an attack of malaria fever.

He was superintendent of schools here as well as mayor and recently had returned home from Langston university where he was a member of the summer school faculty.

Mayor Hill had been mayor of Boley for four years. He was active in the civic, social and political life of Oklahoma.

He was secretary of the state Democratic party and following election of Governor Leon Phillips, his name was mentioned frequently in connection with the presidency of Langston university.

Mayor Hill was reared in Kansas City, Kas., was a graduate of Howard university and received his master's degree from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kas.

Early this summer, Mayor Hill made a lecture tour in the interest of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He spoke Sunday, June 15, at the First A.M.E. church in Kansas City, Kas., at a meeting sponsored by the N.A.A.C.P. branch of that city. He addressed a capacity audience on the subject of the N.A.A.C.P. and the National Defense program. The meeting was preceded by a parade.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning, August 5, at the Antioch Baptist church. Burial was in the Boley cemetery.

AUG 8 1941

Mayor Hill is survived by his widow, Mrs. Samantha Hill; two brothers, Kenneth Hill, coach and instructor at the Northeast Junior high school, Kansas City, Kas., and Mozell Hill, teacher at Langston university; two sisters, Mrs. Gladys Cromer of Kansas City, Kas., and Mrs. Emma Hill Stewart of Detroit; and his father, the Rev. Humphrey Hill of Omaha.

Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Okla

## Mayor Letchen A. Hill Dies Thursday, July 31 After Short Illness At Home

### Complains of Stomach Ailment After Drive From Langston University Friday Evening, July 25

### Funeral Held Tuesday, August 5

BOLEY, Okla.—Funeral services for Mayor Letchen A. Hill, who died in the family home at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, July 31, will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the Masonic Temple.

AUG 9 1941

The death of Boley's first citizen came as a distinct shock to the community. His Honor drove home from Langston University Friday evening, July 25th and went to bed suffering from a stomach ailment. His death Thursday was pronounced by attending physicians as resulting from acute bronchitis and malaria fever.

The rise of Lethen A. Hill in the Boley community has been meteroic in the past fifteen years. He came to the city in 1925 as baseball coach and teacher in the high school. The deceased taught in the High School, Phoenix, Arizona, in 1929-30, but returned to Boley the following year.

The next year he was elevated to the superintendency of the city schools, and rapidly gained in the esteem of the citizenry. Following the death of Mayor Young the deceased was elevated to the chief executive position in the city of Boley.

Mr. Hill was born in Alabama, May 2, 1902. He attended high school at Sumner high school, Kansas City, Kansas, graduating from that institution in 1921. He later completed the courses at Howard University with a B. S. degree in 1925 and received his master's degree from Kansas University in 1932.

AUG 9 1941

Some idea of the influence Mayor Hill had developed in the state is shown by the fact that he was elevated to the presidency of the Oklahoma Association of Negro Teacher's. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Negro Democratic Association, and project and improved the city police station with a modern steel jail. The new $20,000 athletic stadium is also the work of his active mind, in the interest of the Boley school and patrons.

Surviving relatives are; Mrs. Samantha Hill, wife; Rev. H. H. Hill, Dayton, Ohio, father; Kenneth Hill, Kansas City, Kansas, brother; Mozell Hill, Langston University, brother; Gladys Cromer, Kansas City, Kansas, sister; Emma Stewart, Detroit, sister.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# TABLET DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF ROBERT L. VANN

JAN 4 1941

The beautiful bronze tablet pictured above was presented to The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company and Mrs. Robert L. Vann by the employes of The Courier in memory of the late Robert L. Vann. The plaque will be hung in the lobby of The Courier building.—Harris staff photo.

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

# Lawyer Dies Monday At Age Of 79; Will Be Buried Saturday

John C. Asbury, veteran member of the Philadelphia Bar and for years a commanding figure in 30th Ward Republican circles, died last Monday evening at 7.05 o'clock at the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he had been a patient since August 20.

He suffered a stroke while being taken to the hospital for an emergency operation for an internal ailment and never regained consciousness.

Funeral services will be held Saturday, September 6, at 12 o'clock (noon) from the Union Baptist Church, Fitzwater and Martin streets, of which he had been a member and chairman of the board of trustees for more than 40 years.

The remains may be viewed at his late residence, 1710 Christian street, Friday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock.

Survivors are: Wife, Mrs. Ida E. Asbury; son, David B. Asbury, an attorney; sister, Mrs. Carroll Plummer; and brother, Isaac E. Asbury.

SEP 6 1941

Biography

Born April 9th, 1862, Washington County, Pa., son of John and Narcissa (Adams) Asbury. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson College 1880-82; Howard University 1882-85, LL.B. 1884; LL.M. 1885.. Married Kate E. Allen, December 26th, 1886 (deceased December 28th, 1898), second marriage, Ida Elizabeth Bowser, June 18th, 1901.

He was Commonwealth's Attorney, Norfolk Co., Va., 1887-91; Assistant City Solicitor, Philadelphia, Pa., 1916-20, Representative State Legislature, Harrisburg, 1921-25; Ass't District Attorney, Philadelphia Co., Pa.,, 1928-32; Deputy Auditor General Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1932-37; member of the Republican City Committee from the 30th Ward 1932-34; President, Keystone Aid Society, 1902 until his death; President, Eden Cemetery Company, 1902 until his death, Chairman Board of Trustees of Union Baptist Church, 1900 until death, President of the Bureau for Colored Children, November, 1929, until death; Secretary of Board of Directors of Downingtown Industrial School, 1905-1934—Chairman Board of Directors of Downingtown Industrial School 1934 until death; member Board of Directors Mercy Hospital and Solicitor; member, Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity; Masons, Elks and John M. Langston Law Club.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

# Miss Marian Anderson Sings at Rites for John C. Asbury

By BARBARA SAUNDERS
PHILADELPHIA.

Nearly one thousand persons crowded Union Baptist Church to pay final tribute to John C. Asbury, Philadelphia's outstanding civic and political leader, on Saturday, when Miss Marian Anderson and her sisters sang during funeral services which lasted precisely one hour.

As the world-renowned contralto sang "Rest in the Lord," she probably recalled her childhood days in that very church, when John C. Asbury was among those who encouraged her on to the heights she has attained.

**Tears Plentiful**

Many tears were shed when the Anderson sisters, Miss Alyce Anderson and Mrs. Ethel Anderson Depriest: and Mrs. Leslie P. Hill, 3rd, sang in a trio, "Crossing the Bar."

Mr. Asbury was 79 at the time of his death in Pennsylvania Hospital, September 1, two weeks after undergoing an emergency operation.

**Led Active Career**

An outstanding lawyer, he had held more city and State political positions than any other member of his race in the State. He founded the Downingtown Industrial School, whose board of directors he still headed.

He was the founder of the Eden Cemetery and director of the Mercy Hospital and Keystone Aid Insurance Company. He was at one time assistant city solicitor, member State Legislature and Assistant U.S. District Attorney.

Father Robert W. Bagnall delivered the eulogy and the Rev. Everett Wilson uttered the prayer. The Rev. John W. Kirkland, pastor of Union Baptist Church, officiated.

**City Officials Attend**

Ministerial representatives from every denomination in the city were present, as were many outstanding city officials and other admirers from all walks of life.

A police escort accompanied the cortege from the Asbury residence to the Eden Cemetery.

Hundreds of telegrams and letters were received from colored and white national organizations and outstanding leaders all over the country.

Surviving are Mr. Asbury's wife, Mrs. Ida Bowser Asbury; a son, David B. Asbury; a sister, Miss Carol Asbury of Washington, Pa., and a brother, Isaac E. Asbury, also of Washington.

SEP 3 1941

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOV 1 21941

# President Emeritus Of The Courier Dead

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13—Death ended the career of one of Pittsburgh's pioneer businessmen, William E. Hance, at 6:45 Monday morning, in his residence, 115 Zara street. Mr. Hance was 67 years old.

NOV 1 21941

Mr. Hance's death followed an illness of several weeks; a continuance of the same affliction that forced his retirement from business several years ago.

Mr. Hance was president emeritus of The Pittsburgh Courier. During his connection with the paper he served as president and member of the Board of Directors and for the past four years was a retired member.

Mr. Hance was an official with the Iron City Sand Company, where he worked from employe up through the ranks over a period of 35 years.

He was born in Natural Bridge, Virginia, July 26th, 1874, the son of Edward J. and Fannie Hance. He came to Pittsburgh when he was 14 and has resided here ever since.

NOV 1 21941

Mr. Hance was a former president of Loendi Literary and Social Club. He was a trustee of St. Paul AME Church and a faithful member of the Simeon Club. Funeral services will be held from St. Paul Thursday at 1 p. m.

He was one of the original donors to the Young Men's Christian Association here, having contributed generously to its first building.

Mr. Hance is survived by a devoted wife, Flora; a son, William; three sisters, Mrs. Eddie Aspinall of New York; Mrs. Anna Hickerson of New York City and Mrs. Martha Stallings of Pittsburgh; a brother, Russell Hance; sister-in-law, Miss Ida Favor.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

## Consider Sam Brown

"Bishop" Sam Brown he called himself. He was a huge, coal-black Negro, born in South Carolina. It is to be presumed he was approximately the same in appearance, and in apparent opportunity, when he was a pickaninny playing in a dusty yard in front of the Carolina cabin he knew as home.

But consider what he did with his life, which ended last week when he died at the age of 61.

Sam Brown went to the Philippines as a United States soldier during the Spanish-American war. He was one private soldier among thousands. After the shooting was all over, he was mustered out of the Army in San Francisco. There was, however, something about the Philippines that had called to him. So he went back.

There are 6,000,000 non-Christian natives on the islands. Many of them were dangerous savages. Head hunters. But Sam Brown thought he could teach the gospel of brotherly love among these primitives. He formed what he called the non-Christian Tribes Church of the Philippines. He appointed himself bishop. He strapped a couple of guns around his hips and set out into the interior to carry the gospel wherever he could go. He learned to speak Spanish and four of the native dialects of the Philippines as well.

He was no weakling, was "Bishop" Sam. He could cuss when, in his opinion, the occasion warranted. He took a little nip of liquor now and then. He referred to all women as "skirts," and his was a rough and tumble sort of religion.

But he claimed 6,000,000 followers after his teachings and none can deny that he vastly improved the ways of life among the savage tribes. He diminished greatly, even if he did not quite eradicate, the lethal habits of the head-hunters and he induced many a native "skirt" to tell her boy friend she desired no babies' heads as wedding gifts.

Sam Brown began life in the same status as millions of others of his race. But he made of life a glorious adventure and, in doing so, made one corner of the world a better place in which to live.

Who can say more?

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# Dr. Imes Dies In New York

SEP 20 1941

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—Dr. Elmer Samuel Imes, for the past ten years head of the department of physics at Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn., died here last Thursday at Memorial hospital, 444 East 68th street, after an illness of many months. He was 57 years of age.

Dr. Imes, a brother of the Rev. William Lloyd Imes, pastor, St. James Presbyterian church, 141st street and St. Nicholas avenue, here, was identified with many learned scientific societies. He contributed to the Astrophysical Journal and made studies of the infrared rays, as well as of heat and magnetic phenomena. One of his equations was used in Cork's physics. He also acted as consultant for various commercial companies, including the Autoxygen Company. In the collegiate field he had many friends, especially on the faculty of physics at the University of Michigan, where he was granted his doctorate degree.

Dr. Imes was born at Memphis, Tenn. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Imes, and another brother, Albert L. Imes of Cincinnati, Ohio. The body was reportedly to be cremated.

Negro Labor News
Houston, Texas

## Passing Of John Fowlkes

JAN 25 1941

Houston lost one of its most fearless, dynamic, conscientious and respected civic and labor leaders last Saturday morning with the death of John L. Fowlkes, former president of the International Longshoreman's Association, Local 1409.

During his 15 years in Houston, John Fowlkes held many civic posts and was held in high esteem by all citizens regardless of their affiliation with other laboring groups.

As a member of the Houston Negro Chamber of Commerce Fowlkes became the "Bronze Mayor" of Houston in 1939. We are proud to remember that at this time Mr. Fowlkes was our choice for the office and had our wholehearted support.

Citizens of Houston often pointed to the Fowlkes family as one of the most typical American families. A family of ten children and a wife, whom he married during his young manhood in Washington County, Arkansas, survive to attest the truth of the statment that Mr. Fowlkes was a kind and considerate husband and father.

His keen mind and wise counsel were sought not only by those on the waterfront who knew him as a militant fighter for their cause, but, also by all groups who were fighting for civic advancement among Negroes.

John Fowlkes as a labor leader and civic worker will be hard to replace and as the years pass he will always be remembered and numbered as one of Houston's most respected leaders.

Negro Labor News
Houston, Texas

## WALLER WAS A GREAT LEADER

APR 19 1941

The colored race and the state of Texas lost a great ledaer in the passing of Calvin H. Waller, state leader of Agricultural Extension Service, Prairie View College. Mr. Waller has probably done more to develop the agricultural pursuits among Negroes in Texas than any other one individual. He was interested in his work and understood the problems of a farmer. He was well liked by both races and was always able to get the endorsement of those in authority to support his program.

At a Meat Show at Houston two weeks ago comprising Negro representatives from 23 counties, Mr. Waller seemed to have been at his best in emphasizing the need of Negroes devoting more interest and attention to agricultural pursuits. The exhibits and program at the show bespoke for the efforts and success Mr. Waller had in his 23 years service in the field of Agriculture.

Mr. Waller, who was a native of Georgia, came to Texas about 34 years ago when he entered Prairie View as an instructor in vegetables and gardening. His rise to the head of Agriculture in the state was phenomenal. In 1910 he was made head of the Agricultural Department at Prairie View. He served eight years in that field with credit to the college and to himself. In 1918 he was elected state leader of extension work among negroes. This department has grown to become the largest in the nation. It has a combined number of 82 agents, men and women.

APR 19 1941

Mr. Waller's advice on Agriculture and Negro problems was sought at Washington and by many state leaders. He served as Federal Farm Security Administrator for the AAA in Illinois and Missouri. His place will not be easily filled. The hymn, "I've Done My Work" rendered at his final rites, befit his services in the entire state. He died a good soldier at his post of duty.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

## Last Rites Held For C. H. Waller, Native Georgian

APR 18 1941

PRAIRIE VIEW, Texas. Funeral services were held from chapel of Prairie View State College here Thursday morning for C. H. Waller, head of Negro extension service in Texas, who passed away suddenly Tuesday, April 15.

APR 18 1941

A native of Georgia, Mr. Waller was a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and had done graduate work at Cornell University. He had made a definite contribution to the rural life of Texas.

He was an active participant in the recent Southwide Conference of Farm Workers held in Atlanta. He is survived by a son, C. H. Waller, Jr., a practicing veterinarian.

Negro Labor News
Houston, Texas

## STATE EXTENSION HEAD SUCCUMB OF HEART ATTACK

APR 19 1941

### C. H. Waller, Known Throughout Nation, Dies In Nagodoches; Conducted Last Meat Show

APR 19 1941

NAGODOCHES, Texas. C. H. Waller, head of the Texas extension farm service, died here Monday as a result of a sudden hart attack.

Mr. Waller was known throughout the state of Texas for his work in the extention department and his headquarters at Prairie View College was a center for much of the fine work which has been done in extension work throughout the state.

APR 19 1941

Only last week Mr. Waller was in Houston playing a vital part in the annual Houston Negro Chamber of Commerce Meat Show which met with a big success. On the last night Waller stated that although the meat show was a huge success he would not be satisfied until it was incorporated into the annual Houston live stock show.

There were few men in Texas who were better known than Waller. His work carried him to all parts of the state where his pleasing personality easily made for him numerous friends who contributed valuable time to his work.

Waller made numerous trips to other parts of the country in an effort to get the latest data on extension work. His trips were not in vain for there has been a steady increase in the efficiency of his department for the past five years.

Fairchild Undertaker had charge of the funeral arrangements for Mr. Waller.

He is survived by a wife, a son Dr. C. W. Waller of Louisiana and other near relatives.

APR 19 1941

Mr. Waller was born in Macon, Georgia, May 5, 1880, and secured his training at Mt. Hermon Academy, Tuskegee Institute, and Pennsylvania State College, where he received the Bachelor of Science degree in agriculture in 1905. In 1906 he taught at Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga.

In the fall of 1907, he began a long career at Prairie View State College, wher he remained until death—April 15, 1941 (34 years). He was teacher of agriculture at Prairie View until January, 1918, at which time he was made state leader of extension service with a force of 16—eight men and eight women.

When his career ended, both branches of the service had 87 men and women.

43-1941

VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch
January 31, 1941

## Noted Negro Pie Baker Dies in Norfolk

Funeral services for "Aunt Sarah" Wyatt, a Negro famous here and on the West Coast for her ability to bake apple pies, who died Wednesday at St. Vincent's Hospital in Norfolk, will be held at 3 P. M. Sunday at the Hewlett Funeral Home here.

The middle-aged woman became widely known here about 25 years ago when she cooked at the Richmond Inn, operated by Walter Kirsh. When the inn closed Jack Dempsey was so impressed with her pies that he hired her to cook pies and bread in his hotel in Los Angeles. She remained on the West Coast for three years and then returned to Richmond, where she was employed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kirsh until her recent illness.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

# LEAP FROM BUS FATAL TO BAND LEADER

APR 5 - 1941

43

43- West Indes

## Hartley Toots Dies As Faulty Brakes Cause Mountain Crash

By MICHALE 'MARGIE' GRAHAM

HAMILTON, Ala.—Hartley Anthony Toots, known from coast to coast as the "Wizard of the String Bass," was killed here Tuesday, March 25, at 1 p.m. when he attempted to jump from the bus in which he and his band were traveling from Vicksburg, Miss. en route to Florence, Ala. to play a scheduled engagement.

The motor of the bus, which was driven by L. C. Page, tour manager of the band, stopped as they were nearing the top of a mountain thus causing the bus to roll backwards. The brakes failed to hold and the members of the band began jumping out one by one.

Mickey Gwynn, female vocalist screamed and as Toots opened the door to jump out, he was crushed between the door of the bus and the cable wires alongside the mountains. Before he died he said he wanted his band to continue playing under his name.

Duke Huddleston, featured saxophonist, lost three of his fingers and four other members of the band were badly injured.

Toots was a native of the Nassau Islands and a graduate of Talladega College.

APR 5 - 1941

Members of his band are: Duke Huddleston, Lamar Harvey, Mark Manerblount, Earon C. Sims, Jr., Bolden Townsend, Emmitt Slay, Lawrence Johnson, George Patton, Jr., all of Jackson, Miss.

Roberts Jinks of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mickey Gwynn of McMinnville, Tenn.; Jimmie Mooreman of Owensboro, Ky.; Harold Singer of Tulsa, Okla; J. Walter Barnes of Brookhaven, Miss.; Aurellius Chilson of Savannah, Ga. and I. C. Page of Alexandria, La.

West Indes